"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Fair today; fair, warmer tomorrow; gentle to moderate winds, becoming south.
For full weather report see Page 19.

VOL. LXIII...NO. 20,584. NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 3, 1914.—TWENTY-TWO PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark. Elsewhere TWO CENTS.

VANITIE BEATS RESOLUTE EASILY IN FIRST TEST

Cochran Cup Yacht's Victory So Complete Time Allowance Is Not Figured.

FINISHES 3 MILES AHEAD

Herreshoff Defender Leads All the Way on First Round of the Course.

WINNER GETS BAD START

Flukey Conditions Make Result Uncertain Factor in Comparing These Two Racers.

STRATEGY OF THE SKIPPERS

Both Boats Will Race Again Today and Tomorrow—Big Fleet Follows Contestants Around.

THE RACE BY FIGURES.

	VANITIE. H.M.S.	RESOLUTE. H.M.S.
Start	12:46:46	12:46:12
First leg	1:16:52	1:15:20
Second leg	2:02:12	1:59:12
Third leg	2:48:28	2:48:02
Fourth leg	4:11:37	4:17:04
Fifth leg	4:52:38	5:08:02
Finish	5:26:09	5:42:23
Elapsed time	4:39:23	4:56:11

Vanitie winner by 16 minutes 48 seconds.

Elapsed Time by Legs.

FIRST ROUND.

Miles.		
First leg	4⅝ 30:00	29:08
Sec. leg	4¼ 45:30	43:52
Third leg	6⅛ 40:06	48:50
Total	15 1:55:36	2:51:50

SECOND ROUND.

First leg	1:23:13	1:29:02
Second leg	41:03	50:58
Third leg	33:31	34:21
Total	2:37:47	2:54:21

Alexander Smith Cochran's beautiful bronze-hulled racing sloop Vanitie flashed across the finish line in the first test for America's Cup defenders on the Sound yesterday, a winner by 16 minutes and 48 seconds over her smaller rival, Resolute. Vanitie carried off the first day's honors in impressive style, snatching victory from almost certain defeat when the race was half run and the most fickle of northwest breezes died out altogether.

From then on it was all Vanitie's race, for she seemed to have an uncanny way of gathering in every zephyr on the Sound. With her sails drawing ever so slightly, she slipped by the motionless Resolute and pulled steadily away. Then when the breeze did pick up again, Vanitie was the first to profit by it, and she had opened up a gap of fully three miles at the finish.

The official times over the thirty-mile course were: Vanitie, 4:39:23; Resolute, 4:56:11. It was such an overwhelming defeat that no one bothered to figure the time allowance that was coming to Resolute, and the Regatta Committee did not even give it out. Presumably, Vanitie and Resolute raced boat for boat. Had the finish been at all close, the approximate 3 minutes and 33 seconds that the winner would have to allow the other might have changed the result.

Another Race Today.

The boats will go at it again today and tomorrow, and if conditions are what they were yesterday no one would be surprised to see the tables turned. Racing on the Sound is an uncertain thing at best, and those who are anxious to see the defense candidates put to the real test will wait until they try conclusions on the cup course off Sandy Hook next week.

Aside from the flukiness of the wind the day was ideal, and a glistening fleet of steam yachts and sailing craft lined the course and followed the big racers on their journey. At times, when the wind came up strong and the racers heeled till their graceful sides were buried under foam, it was all the steam craft could do to keep pace with them. At times, with scarcely a breath of air stirring, the whole fleet would pause and the band on the New York Yacht Club's big excursion boat Highlander would strike up the latest "rag," and all on board would go below for a one-step.

The race was to have started off Great Captain's Island, at Greenwich, at 12 o'clock, but the Regatta Committee decided to change the course and selected one starting in the middle of the Sound off Rye, three miles to the west. The cup yachts, which had been out all morning tuning up, were summoned to the new mark, and both were reaching to get there when at 12.30 the committee's tug Julia Moran, sounded the first blast of its whistle. On the tug in addition to the members of the committee—H. de B. Parsons, J. M. Macdonough, and Frederick O. Spedien—were W. Butler Duncan of the Cup Committee, Stuyvesant Wainwright, and Oliver Harriman.

The second signal was given at 12:40, and both yachts, having oversailed the mark, came about and made for the start on the starboard tack. The wind at this time was fresh out of the northwest. Chas. Francis Adams, 2d, at Resolute's helm, swung her around sharply and got the weather berth, while Capt. Bill Dennis, Vanitie's professional skipper, took a long detour that gave him the less desirable position. The starting whistle blew at 12:45, and one min-

Continued on Page 3.

DYNAMITE SCARE IN CAPITAL

Started by Fake Hero Who Hoped to Get Reward and Better Job.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 2.—A panic occurred at the Department of Agriculture Building this afternoon when a watchman rushed madly through the corridors shouting: "Flee for your lives! We will be blown up by dynamite!"

Four sticks of dynamite, connected with a fast fuse, were found in the basement directly beneath the office of Secretary Houston. As a result Daniel Vinton Jauch, the watchman who raised the alarm, is under arrest, charged with attempting to destroy a public building.

Jauch broke down at Police Headquarters and admitted that he had taken the explosive into the building. He said he was the sole support of his aged mother in Springfield, Ohio, and that his $60 a month was insufficient to provide for his and her needs. He had planned to be a hero and hoped to get a money reward for his heroism and a better job.

The fuse had been ignited. Jauch said he had burned a bit of the fuse the night before in his room to create the impression that when the dynamite was found in the basement he had extinguished it at the risk of his life to save the thousands of others in the building.

Had the dynamite exploded the entire structure would doubtless have been blown into atoms. The charge was strong enough to wreck several buildings.

SPRINGFIELD, Ohio, June 2.—Daniel H. Jauch, the watchman who is being held by the Washington police in connection with the discovery today of four sticks of dynamite under Secretary Houston's office, formerly lived in this city. He is about 40 years old and has a mother and brother living here.

Jauch has been in the employment of the Government since the Spanish-American war. When war broke out he was a member of the National Guard, but he contracted fever in camp and did not go to the front with his regiment. Members of his family tonight said he showed no signs of nervousness when he visited here two weeks ago.

MAYOR MITCHEL IN CHICAGO.

Only Newspaper Men on Hand to Receive His Party at the Station.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, June 2.—John Purroy Mitchel, Mayor of New York, and a party of city and school officials from the metropolis arrived in Chicago today to inspect vocational schools here and at Gary, Ind. Their coming was announced officially to Mayor Harrison and President Reinberg of the Board of Education a month ago, according to members of the party. When they arrived, at 8:25 o'clock this morning, there was none except newspaper men to greet them.

Mayor Mitchel, while waiting at the Union Station for a train to convey him and his party to Gary, was asked regarding the wisdom of allowing "street orators" to talk from boxes on the corners. The officials of New York are understood to have allowed this practice to increase under Mr. Mitchel's regime.

"Nothing could be better for the peace of the city," explained the Mayor. "As long as these men do not attempt to arouse their audiences to do acts of violence their efforts can bring no harm. In fact, they act as a safety valve."

Miss Jane Addams has invited the visitors to Hull House tomorrow for luncheon. In the morning they will visit the City Hall and be conducted through the Municipal Courts by Chief Justice Harry Olson. In the evening they will be entertained at the University Club by Alderman Charles E. Merriam and Charles R. Crane.

Special to The New York Times.

GARY, Ind., June 2.—Mayor John Purroy Mitchel and his party today inspected the Froebel and Emerson School buildings. When they got through they confessed that even New York can learn a lot of new things from a small Indiana city.

"It is quite possible that New York will adopt some of the Gary ideas," said Mayor Mitchel.

"The most impressive thing about the Gary schools," said President Thomas W. Churchill of the Board of Education, "is the democracy and utter lack of caste."

"Yes," put in Vocational Superintendent Arthur Dean, "one of the girls who waited on our table at luncheon is the daughter of a $10,000 a year man."

McREYNOLDS NOT TO QUIT.

Washington Denies Report That His Critics Are Swaying Wilson.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 2.—A report, the source of which could not be traced and which was received with general incredulity was in circulation today to the effect that Attorney General McReynolds felt that too much importance was attached in high quarters to outside suggestions as to the proper conduct of his department. Circumstantially, the report was that Mr. McReynolds, in a brief talk with the President last Thursday, said that if he was to remain in the Cabinet he would run his own department, and not have it run by Secretary Bryan or ex-Gov. Folk of Missouri, chief counsel of the Interstate Commerce Commission.

As a matter of fact, there is no one in Washington whose suggestions as to conduct of the Department of Justice would receive less consideration than Mr. Folk's, and it is known that Mr. Bryan has not attempted to interfere. It is even doubted whether Mr. Bryan would co-operate heartily with Mr. Folk, and the suggestion is made that the transfer of Mr. Folk from his post as solicitor of the State Department to his present position occasioned no particular regret to his immediate superiors.

The one point on which Mr. McReynolds has clashed with Mr. Folk involved the examination before the Interstate Commerce Commission of high officials of the New Haven system, against some of whom Mr. McReynolds expects ultimately to bring criminal indictments unless they receive immunity from the commission. In that controversy there is ample evidence that the President sided whole-heartedly with his Attorney General.

TIN PLANTS REOPEN.

Nine Sheet Mills of American Company Resume Operations.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, Penn., June 2.—The sheet mills of the American Sheet and Tin Plate Company, which have been idle for many weeks because of dull business, were ordered into service again, and today nine of the eleven began running. The other two are being repaired.

The resumption has called back to work a good force of men who had been scattered over a wide area working at odd jobs until their regular employment was ready for them.

Chas. E. Matthews, the Desk Man, now 31 E. 28th St.; also Commercial Stationery. —Adv.

LABOR TERRORIZES HOUSE, CRIES MOORE

Shakes Fist at Federation Men in Gallery as Dictating Anti-Trust Exemption.

PICKETING IS LEGALIZED

Also 'Primary Boycotts' and Peaceable Strikes in the Clayton Bill Amending the Sherman Law.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 2.—Representative J. Hampton Moore, Republican, of Pennsylvania, furnished a dramatic climax to the debate on the Clayton Anti-Trust bill in the House today when he shook his fist at Frank Morrison, Secretary of the American Federation of Labor, a spectator in one of the galleries, and declared that he would not be influenced in his vote by the presence of Mr. Morrison or any of the other labor representatives who surrounded him.

The outburst of Mr. Moore came just before the House adopted, without a record vote, the Webb amendment, which further changed the Sherman law, in a way favorable to labor, by making peaceable strikes, boycotts and picketing not unlawful. Later in the afternoon the Clayton bill in its entirety was completed in the House, sitting as a Committee of the Whole, and was laid aside awaiting a final vote in the House itself.

The Injunction Section.

Section 18 of the Clayton bill, as agreed upon, read:

That no restraining order or injunction shall be granted by any court of the United States or a Judge or the Judges thereof, in any case between an employer and employes, or between employes and employes, or between employes, or between persons employed and persons seeking employment involving or growing out of a dispute concerning terms or conditions of employment, unless necessary to prevent irreparable injury to property or to a property right of the party making the application, for which injury there is no adequate remedy at law, and such property or property right must be described with particularity in the application, which must be in writing and sworn to by the applicant, or by his agent or attorney.

And no such restraining order shall prohibit any person or persons from terminating any employment or from ceasing to perfom any work or labor, or from recommending, advising, or persuading others by peaceful means so to do, or for the purpose of peacefully obtaining information or for peacefully persuading any person to work or to restrain from working; or from ceasing to patronize or to employ any party to such dispute or from recommending, advising, or persuading others by peaceful means so to do; or from paying or giving to or withholding from any person engaged in such dispute any benefits or moneys or things of value; or from peaceably assembling at any place in a lawful manner and for lawful purposes, or from doing any act or thing which lawfully might be done by any party thereto.

To this the Webb amendment was added, reading as follows:

Nor shall any acts specified in this paragraph be construed or held to be unlawful.

The penalty section, in which guilt is made "personal," as well as corporate, reads:

Whenever a corporation shall violate any of the provisions of the anti-trust laws, such violation shall be deemed to be also that of the individual Directors, officers, or agents of such corporation who shall have authorized, ordered, or done any of the acts constituting, in whole or in part, such violation and shall be deemed a misdemeanor; and upon conviction therefor of any such Director, officer, or agent he shall be punished by a fine not exceeding $5,000, or by imprisonment not to exceed one year or by both in the discretion of the court.

It was the Webb amendment that aroused the Pennsylvania member to bitterness. Representative Murdock, the Progressive leader, taunted Mr. Moore for not being present yesterday when the vote was taken on the labor exemption amendment. He charged the Philadelphia member with side-stepping, and said: "I challenge him now to tell us where he stands."

Mr. Moore was already on his feet. He walked over to where the Bull Moose leader sat, and, angrily shaking his finger under Murdock's nose, shouted: "If a vote of 'aye' yesterday would mean exemption of a special class of people from the operations of any law, then I would have voted No."

Walking back to his own seat, and with his eyes fixed on the gallery, where sat Secretary Morrison and the members of the Labor Federation's Executive Committee, Mr. Moore, pointing first at Mr. Murdock and then at Mr. Morrison, said: "I have not waited for a nod from the gallery to tell me how to vote."

It was the first direct reference made in the debate in the House to the presence of the labor representatives in the galleries, and it made a profound impression.

Fish of One, Fowl of the Other.

"I should feel myself despicable indeed," Mr. Moore went on, "if I stood here as a Representative of the people and voted to exempt Samuel Gomeprs or Frank Morrison or any of the others up there in the gallery from the operation of the criminal laws of the country and made a special class of them, or any hundred of them. I would not exempt John D. Rockefeller from the operation of the criminal laws, nor would I exempt Andrew Carnegie; but before and within the law I would hold each man responsible for his own acts, the man who employed and the man who was employed alike. I would not make fish of one and fowl of the other.

"And if it be a crime, in the presence of the labor representatives who have been in the galleries dictating legislation for the last few days, to make this declaration in favor of the rights of the workingmen of this country regardless of union or non-union, then I stand convicted before them. But before the people and before my conscience I am grateful for the opportunity to say that I would not vote for special legislation exempting crime, nor for the amendment offered by the gentleman from Kansas who is playing politics and who has been playing to the galleries from one end of this debate to the other."

Mr. Moore, answering a question by Mr. Murdock, admitted that he was not present yesterday when the vote was taken on the exemption amendment. Out of 208 members in the Chamber, 207 voted for the proposal, and one did not vote at all.

"I think the 207 ran away like a flock of sheep," said Mr. Moore. "They were

Continued on Page 2.

Rotogravure Pictures of Mexico at Its Best

A delightful contrast to the familiar photographs of war are these views of the beauty spots of that country, reproduced by The Times's new process of printing.

IN NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES.

GIRL DIES OF FRIGHT IN A LONELY HOUSE

Tunmores Think Their Negro Nurse Feared Burglars While They Were Away.

John S. Tunmore, General Agent for Long Island of the Provident Life and Trust Company of Philadelphia, and his wife left their home in an isolated part of Central Avenue, Woodmere, L. I., on Sunday evening and came to Manhattan to visit friends. Their 5-year-old son Jack remained at the house in charge of his nurse, Julia Frey, a negress, 30 years old.

At 9 o'clock in the evening Mrs. Tunmore telephoned the nurse, who told her that Jack was in bed asleep and that everything was all right. About two hours later the parents returned to Woodmere. When they were in sight of their home they were surprised to see lights shining from every window. They hurried, and were breathless when they reached the front door.

Mr. Tunmore threw the door open, and he and his wife saw the body of Julia Frey, the nurse, lying on the floor in the hallway, not six feet away from them. A carving knife and a large spoon lay near the body.

Both parents ran upstairs to the child's room without stopping to examine the body. Jack was found sleeping quietly, however. He woke with a start when his mother, overcome by thankfulness for his safety, threw her arms about him.

Assured that his son had suffered no harm, Mr. Tunmore returned to the body of the woman. He could find no marks of violence and when Dr. Robert Hutcheson, of Cedarhurst arrived, he said that the woman had died of heart failure probably brought on by fright. Coroner Lewis Reisig, of Cedarhurst, gave the same opinion.

This verdict, together with his knowledge of the fact that the negress had been of nervous disposition and the evidence of the knife, spoon and lights in the house, gave Mr. Tunmore the probable explanation of the woman's death. It appeared to him, he said yesterday, that the woman had become frightened when she found herself all alone in the house with the boy asleep. Possibly she heard some unexplainable noise. Naturally, under these conditions, Mr. Tunmore thought, she lit the lights throughout the house, darkness being in itself disturbing to her.

Still frightened, the nurse probably armed herself with the knife and large spoon, Mr. Tunmore said, but could reassure herself with none of these precautions and fell dead in a last paroxysm of fear. She was in the hall leaving the telephone after having talked to Mr. Tunmore, he thought, or else was on her way to look out of the front door to see if any one was in the yard.

It is possible, he said, that the wind slammed or rattled the door and that the negress imagined some one was attempting to break into the house. Perhaps she fell dead just after arming herself and starting to meet the supposed intruder before he could reach the child asleep upstairs.

Whatever the exact conditions of the nurse's death were, Mr. Tunmore said that he was sure she had died of fright brought on by her being alone in the house. She had been dead more than an hour when Mr. and Mrs. Tunmore reached home.

ACCUSES PROF. BRENTON.

Divorced Wife Sues Him and Two Physicians for $50,000.

HARTFORD, Conn., June 2.—Asserting that she was imprisoned against her will, Mrs. Elizabeth Curtis Holman testified before Federal Judge E. S Thomas and a jury today in her suit to recover $50,000 damages against her former husband, Prof. Cranston Brenton, formerly of Trinity College; Dr. O. C. Smith and Dr. Paul Waterman of this city.

Mrs. Holman declared that on Sept. 12, 1912, at which time her relations with Prof. Brenton were strained, her husband introduced her to Drs. Smith and Waterman. After being examined, she testified, the physicians told her she would have to be taken to a sanitarium, and she was practically taken by force to an insane asylum in Brattleboro. She signed a paper under duress, not knowing what its nature was. Her husband told her she had forfeited her right to liberty, as she had misused it.

Begging to be liberated from the asylum, Mrs. Holman promised Prof. Brenton to do anything if he would only let her come home.

"Prof. Brenton said to me," Mrs. Holman testified, "'We will not be able to pronounce you cured until you sign a confession of guilt of wrongdoing with Mr. Holman and name a time that it happened.'

"I would have confessed to murder to get out of that place," Mrs. Holman said, "and I promised to write such a confession, and I did in the next few days."

This letter was used in the case in which Prof. Brenton obtained his divorce from her.

WOMAN MOTORIST HITS MAN

Miss Moore Has Victim Driven to Hospital in Machine.

Special to The New York Times.

HASTINGS, N. Y., June 2.—Six men who professed to be members of the I. W. W. were walking along the road from here to Tarytown today when Alexander Werner, one of them, ran out to catch a ride on a passing truck. As he was nearing the truck an automobile driven by Miss L. T. Moore of Scarsborough ran him down. In the automobile with Miss Moore were Miss I. T. Tomes and Thomas Mahr, a chauffeur.

Werner's friends helped Mahr to lift the injured man into the automobile, and he was driven to the home of Dr. Doerler of this village, who recommended his removal to the Dobbs Ferry Hospital. The machine was driven to the hospital at a high rate of speed.

Miss Moore reported the accident to Police Capt. Cronell of this place, who took her before Judge Hogan, where she was released upon her own recognizance pending the outcome of Werner's injuries. At the Dobbs Ferry Hospital late tonight it was said he probably would recover.

Best Electric Wiring—Home, Office, Factory. BENNIS G. BRUSSEL, 31 West 28th Street.—Adv.

BROKER HELD LIABLE FOR CLIENT'S THEFTS

$93,518 Verdict for Bank Whose Cashier Pledged Securities for His Speculations.

A jury in the case of the First National Bank of Highbridge, N. J., against C. I. Hudson & Co., stock brokers, of 36 Wall Street, returned a verdict for $93,518.84 for the plaintiff yesterday before Justice Davis in the Supreme Court. The brokerage house had carried the accounts of Abram L. Beavers, formerly cashier of the Highbridge Bank, whose Wall Street operations caused that institution to close its doors temporarily in January, 1913.

Beavers sunk about $100,000 of his bank's money in his various dealings. He was tried in the Federal Courts on the specific charge of embezzling $23,000, and was found guilty. He pleaded non vult and was sentenced to five years in the Atlanta Penitentiary. After his prosecution the First National Bank of Highbridge began suit here against C. I. Hudson & Co., Beavers's agents.

The trial before Justice Davis lasted for seven days and the case hung on the bank's allegation that the brokers had received money and securities from Beavers after sufficient intimation that the money and securities had been misappropriated. The evidence on this point was wholly circumstantial. Through letters and statements of accounts it was shown that Beavers, a man of small means was carrying as high as 5,000 shares of stock on margin, but there was no contention that the defendants had knowledge of their client's thefts.

Beavers was one of the witnesses called by the bank. He was brought from the Atlanta Penitentiary on a writ of habeas corpus and told of his dealings with the brokerage firm and how he lost the bank's money.

The depositors of the Highbridge Bank did not suffer by Beavers's speculations, but a reorganization of the bank was made necessary. Ex-Gov. Foster M. Vorhees of New Jersey became President of the bank after its reorganization. Beavers's deposits with the brokerage firm amounted to about $85,000, and the verdict of $93,518.84 included all of these deposits plus the proceeds of the sale of stock which Beavers had left with the brokers as collateral. Beavers had taken this stock from the vaults of the bank.

Harold Nathan of Leventritt, Cook & Nathan represented the Highbridge Bank and ex-State Senator John Godfrey Saxe and John A. Garver represented the defendants. It was said yesterday that an appeal would be taken.

If this verdict is sustained by the higher courts, lawyers say, it will set a precedent as regards the personal responsibility of stock brokers. Under the laws of the State brokerage firms are forbidden to handle accounts for clerks of banking institutions. In the case of the Highbridge Bank, however, Beavers was an officer of the bank. Under the verdict C. I. Hudson & Co. are held responsible for every misappropriated dollar which Beavers deposited for his Wall Street operations.

PENROSE HITS WILSON RULE

Administration Lacks Ordinary Business Sense, Senator Tells Clothiers.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., June 2.—United States Senator Penrose, in an address before the National Association of Clothiers, tonight assailed the Democratic Administration and said it lacked common sense and business acumen. He said:

"The passion of the Administration for regulation has been carried to a point where even those provisions of bills, approved by the Administration, intended primarily to put an end to what they consider the throttling of legitimate competition, will result practically in almost a fatal blow to the ordinary export trade or merchandising of many principal lines of manufacture.

"I call it a result of a passion for regulation. It is one of the many exhibitions of the appalling lack of ordinary business and common sense that this Administration has been guilty of in its attempts at reform legislation. Even the present Clayton bill contains provisions which are extremely dangerous to trade, especially the export trade."

VOTE FOR TWO BATTLESHIPS

Senate Approves Appropriation—Three May Be Built.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 2.—The Senate approved today by a decisive vote an appropriation for the construction of two new battleships equal in power to the most modern war vessels.

Senator Vardaman, Democrat of Mississippi, moved to limit the appropriation to one battleship only. This was defeated by a vote of 42 to 16. Those voting in favor of one battleship were Senators Ashurst, Bristow, Burton, Cummins, Kenyon, La Follette, Lane, Myers, Norris, Sheppard, Shafroth, Sterling, Thompson, Vardaman, West, and Williams.

Senator Thomas of Colorado, Democrat, moved that the entire appropriation for new battleships be striken out. This was defeated by a viva voce vote.

Owing to the adoption of an amendment providing for the sale of the battleships Ohio and Mississippi, and the use of the funds derived therefrom for the construction of a third dreadnought equal in power to those sanctioned, the building of three dreadnoughts may be undertaken next year.

An amendment providing for the appointment of a commission of three to investigate the feasibility of building a Government armor plate plant was also adopted. One member of the committee is to be appointed by the Senate, another by the House, and the third is to be a naval officer named by the Secretary of the Navy. The sum of $5,000 was appropriated for the expenses of the commission.

GREEN STRIPE SOCKS. Ask for the Name—Trade Mark—on Stripe. ANDREW UHMER & CO., Milwaukee.—Adv.

HAD A GAY PARTY ON THE MAYFLOWER

Paymaster Little's Resignation from the Navy Is Thus Explained.

LIEUT. DOUGLAS SHIFTED

President and Secretary Daniels Sought to Keep Incident from Becoming Public.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, June 2.—The secret behind the enforced resignation of Passed Assistant Paymaster Edward C. Little, who was attached to the President's yacht the Mayflower, and the transfer of Lieut. Archibald H. Douglas, ("Dug" of football fame at Annapolis,) from the Mayflower to a station in the Pacific Ocean, has become known, despite the efforts to keep it quiet in Washington. Since last December society there has demanded the secret, but it was not revealed.

To avoid the publicity of a court-martial it was announced at the Navy Department that Mr. Little had resigned to enter private business, but an examination of the department records showed that the resignation was accepted officially "for the good of the service." Of the transfer of Douglas it was stated that it came in the routine work of the navy.

Recently an officer on duty in Washington told the story to several intimate friends at a small dinner in New York. It was passed along to a few officers in the Brooklyn Yard and then became generally known.

As the story is told Lieut. Douglas was the duty officer on the deck of the Mayflower, his tour extending from 8 to 12 or 12 to 4 on the night in question. Little came aboard and brought two young women with him, the party going below. Dinner, it is said, was served with plenty of refreshments. Whether Douglas saw Little, who was a friend of his, and the women as they came on board, is not known, but what followed has been clearly established.

During Douglas's tour of duty an enlisted man went to him and reported that Little, with two women, were on board. Douglas acknowledged the report and ordered the man below, paying no attention to the statement of the enlisted man. His duty was to have ordered the women ashore and to have reported the occurrence to his commanding officer the next day. He did neither, but after being relieved on deck went below and joined the party.

As the hours passed the party became gayer, and then hilarious. It did not break up until morning.

A few days later five enlisted men of the Mayflower reported Little for misconduct.

Secretary Daniels was shocked. Reports are said to have reached him previously about Mr. Little. Mr. Daniels sent for several ranking officers in the navy and asked their advice.

President Summons Officers.

The two officers accused had been selected for duty on the President's yacht because of their social prominence. They were received in the best homes in Washington. So the Secretary determined to punish the men, but suppress scandal.

The President was informed and told Mr. Daniels, it is said, that while it was desirable for many reasons to keep the affair quiet discipline must be maintained, even if the scandal became public.

Little and Douglas were sent for. The latter, it is stated, admitted that he had failed to do his duty and offered no extenuation. Later, it is reported, both were sent for by the President.

For Little, it was felt, there were no extenuating circumstances.

But senior officers came forward for Douglas and told of his friendship for Little, and how, in failing to report his friend, he had run the risk of a court-martial for himself. They pointed to his record at Annapolis as President of his class and as an athlete. The story was recited how in 1906, with his leg in a bandage, "Dug" went into the Army-Navy contest in the last few minutes, with the score Army 6, Navy 0, third down, and five yards to make. "Dug" limped into his position of half back, took the ball on the first play, and plunged through the line for seven yards for the tying touchdown.

Secretary Daniels still held to the opinion, however, that Douglas ought to resign. The President was in favor of a milder punishment.

The question of court-martial for Little was discussed, and then his resignation "for the good of the service" was accepted as the best solution, since it offered a chance for suppressing the incident. Little resigned and left Washington.

Douglas was ordered to report to the Buffalo, designated as a "tub" in navy circles, and immediately left for that ship.

SENATOR FLETCHER LEADS.

Slow Count in the Florida Primary Due to Many Candidates.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., June 2.—Many candidates and a system of tabulating votes delayed the count tonight of ballots cast in today's State-wide primary for the selection of Democratic candidates for United States Senator, four members of the National House of Representatives and various State and county officers.

Incomplete returns from virtually every county in Florida indicated that Senator Duncan U. Fletcher, candidate for renomination, was leading his opponent, John N. C. Stockton.

Available returns tonight indicated that Representative Stephen M. Sparkman, Chairman of the House Rivers and Harbors Committee, would be renominated. The contest in the newly created Fourth District, where Claude L'Engle, now Representative at Large from the State, was opposed by four other candidates, appeared to be close.

Late it loked as if Congressman Emmet Wilson had been renominated in the Third District.

Lily Drinking Cups are ideal for office use. They are made by the Public Service Cup Co., Hoboken.—Adv.

3 HURT ON CRUISER SALEM.

Boiler Tube Blew Out, Commander Christy Reports.

WASHINGTON, June 2.—Commander Christy of the scout cruiser Salem, at Puerto Mexico, reported to the Navy Department that a boiler tube blew out on board his ship today, seriously injuring three men of the engineer force.

The names of the men were not given.

LANGLEY'S SHIP FLIES AGAIN

Scientist's "Folly" Three Times Takes the Air at Hammondsport.

Special to The New York Times.

HAMMONDSPORT, N. Y., June 2.—Glenn H. Curtiss made three short flights today with "Langley's Folly," the airship constructed more than a decade ago by the Washington scientist. Mr. Curtiss explained that the present experiments were in the nature of preliminary tests and that no official demonstrations would be made until the motor was adjusted.

The behavior of the machine with its present overload of nearly 350 pounds has convinced Mr. Curtiss that a more powerful modern motor or modern propellors would make an extended flight possible immediately, but he and the representatives of the Smithsonian Institution are anxious to have the original equipment tested thoroughly before any changes are made.

Mr. Curtiss says that when the motor and machine are tuned up to concert pitch he believes extended flights may be made.

82,000 WORKERS NEEDED.

Harvest Fields Offer Fine Opportunity for City's Unemployed.

WASHINGTON, June 2.—Kansas, Missouri and Oklahoma raisers of wheat need at least 82,000 more men to help in harvesting their crops and the Commissioners of Labor of those States have asked Secretary of Labor Wilson to have his department co-operate with them in obtaining the necessary workers.

The men will be wanted by June 15, and the pay, it is stated, will range from $2 to $3.50 a day. The period of employment will be from three to five or six months. Various local organizations in the three States will arrange for distributing the men among the wheat farmers.

PROSECUTOR SHOT IN RAID.

J. K. Codding Wounded by Kansas Storekeeper.

LEAVENWORTH, Kan., June 2.—J. K. Codding, former Warden of the State Penitentiary at Lansing, Kan., and at present an Assistant Attorney General in charge of the prosecution of illegal liquor sales, was shot and seriously wounded late today by Jake Weiseman, a store owner. Weiseman is under arrest.

The shooting followed a raid made on Weiseman's place, near here, by Mr. Codding and Deputy Sheriffs. Weiseman has been arrested many times for violating the prohibition law. Mr. Codding is widely known as a temperance advocate.

NEW YORKERS BUY BIG FARM.

Dairy and Cattle Ranch to be Established on 10,000-Acre Tract.

Special to The New York Times.

BRISTOL, Tenn., June 2.—C. Ledyard Blair and John B. Dennis of New York have just purchased a tract of nearly 10,000 acres of the finest farming land in East Tennessee, lying near Kingsport, twenty-five miles west of Bristol, for the purpose of establishing a mammoth dairy and cattle ranch. The land was purchased from George L. Carter, and the consideration is understood to have been about $1,500,000. The Kingsport Farms, Incorporated, has been organized to take over the property.

Scientific farming methods will be introduced by the New Yorkers, and arrangements have been made to lime heavily a large part of the acreage. Its owners purpose to make of it one of the finest farms in this section of the South.

Mark W. Hotter, also of New York, has become interested with Messrs. Blair and Dennis in the new farming property.

HID $15,000 IN DIAMONDS.

Customs Men Found Them on Passenger on the Kronprinz Wilhelm.

When the passengers landed on the pier at Hoboken last night from the North German Lloyd liner Kronprinz Wilhelm, in from Bremen, the Customs officials displayed keen interest in Herman A. Russell, a second-class passenger, and his roommate, a German, whose name could not be learned.

Both denied to the Deputy Surveyor in charge that they had brought in anything dutiable, but when taken back to the ship to be searched a package of diamonds valued at $15,000 was found on Russell by the Inspector.

Russell was arrested for smuggling and locked up at Police Headquarters in Hoboken for the night. He described himself as a diamond merchant from Chicago. As nothing dutiable was found upon his companion, the latter was permitted to go his way.

FIREWORKS PLANT BURNS.

Ton of Powder Aids in Destruction of Long Island Factory.

With three explosions that were heard all the way from Long Island City to Whitestone, the fireworks factory of Frank Angelone, where fireworks for the weekly display at the North Beach amusement grounds are manufactured at an isolated spot between North Beach and Corona, went up in flames at 9:30 o'clock last night.

The factory consisted of three one-story frame buildings, within which was stored more than a ton of powder, some in bulk and some made up into fireworks. The twelve workmen employed there left the factory at 6 o'clock last night, according to Angelone, and no one was known to be near it when the explosion occurred. The nearest house was a mile away, and the Trains' Meadow Road, on which the factory buildings were situated, is little frequented at night.

The three buildings were a mass of flames when the Corona Fire Department arrived, and when the fire was extinguished an hour later little remained of them. The loss was estimated by Angelone at about $1,000.

As far as could be ascertained no one was injured by the explosions.

THE ALLTOGETHER POUCH Holds pipe and tobacco. At the Schulte Stores. —Adv.

INVITE REBELS AGAIN TO CONFER; HUERTA WILL GO

Envoys' Note to Carranza Makes Armistice the Prime Condition.

MUST ACCEPT PROGRAMME

This Includes the Proposal for Junta Rule and a Declaration on Agrarian Reform.

PEACE PLAN SUITS HUERTA

And He Agrees to Eliminate Himself When the Country Is "Politically Pacified."

ARMS CARGO GOES TO VILLA

Big Shipment Leaves Brooklyn—Washington Admits There's No Law to Stop It.

Special to The New York Times.

NIAGARA FALLS, Ontario, June 2.—To-day was in some respects the most important day of the mediation conference, which is being held here to settle Mexico's difficulties. It was marked by these striking developments:

First—The A B C mediators decided to send a polite note to Gen. Carranza, supreme chief of the Constitutionalist movement, stating that Constitutionalist representation in the peace negotiations would be welcomed, and that if Gen. Carranza desired participation it would be granted on the same terms as those upon which the United States and the Mexican Governments were participating in the conference. The first of these conditions is a suspension of hostilities, to which Gen. Carranza has said he would not agree.

Second—The Mexican Government accepted in principle the pacification plan as agreed to by the American and Mexican delegates at Niagara Falls, but suggested certain modifications that did not, however, disturb the fundamental programme outlined.

Third—The Mexican delegates issued a statement saying that Gen. Huerta was prepared to withdraw from the head of Mexican affairs when his country was "politically pacified." The statement defended the action of the American and Mexican delegates in treating of the "interior pacification" of Mexico, without which, it was stated, no satisfactory conclusion of the international question involved could be reached.

The phraseology of the invitation to Gen. Carranza to participate in the conference was agreed upon by the three mediators at a meeting held early in the day, and was mailed tonight to Señor Zubaran, the Constitutionalist agent in Washington, through whom Carranza communicated his note of last week, suggesting that the Constitutionalists be permitted to participate in the peace undertaking. In their communication the mediators make it clear that the terms upon which Constitutionalist representation will be welcome are a declaration of an armistice by Gen. Carranza in behalf of the revolutionary forces and an acceptance in principle of the programme submitted to the United States and Huerta Governments.

Can't Allow Change of Programme.

The mediators held that there must be no backward steps in the negotiations and that the Constitutionalists, if they decide to take part in the conference, must make representations on the basis of the pacification programme, already determined, and not attempt to bring forward an entirely new programme for the adjustment of Mexico's troubles.

The United States Government has not yet accepted the peace plan, but the American delegates discussed certain features of it with the mediators this afternoon. At that time the mediators informed the American delegates that they had decided to invite Carranza to participate in the peace negotiations by proxy under the conditions outlined.

The American delegates had sought to have the Constitutionalists admitted without conditions, but this the mediators felt unable to grant. They held that the Constitutionalists would gain an unfair advantage if they became a party to the negotiations without suspending hostilities against the Federals. Furthermore, it was the opinion of the mediators that should the Constitutionalists, in accepting the invitation to participate, be privileged to offer a new plan of settlement, there would be great delay, and all the previous work of the mediators and the delegates of the United States and Mexico might count for nothing.

It was also obvious that the Huerta delegates would withdraw from the conference if the Constitutionalists were allowed to enter without any agreement to suspend hostilities. The Mexican delegates have agreed to remain in the conference if representatives of Carranza are admitted on the same terms as themselves, but beyond that, according to what is said here, they are unwilling to go.

If one accepts as authentic the statement from Durango yesterday attributed to Carranza, in which the mediation movement was discussed, the answer of the mediators to his note of last week seems to shut the door to Constitutionalist participation in the negotiations. But the mediators have no proof of the authenticity of the statement and are inclined to ignore it unofficially as they have officially.

Mediators Not Dictating.

The A B C diplomats have not abandoned hope of the success of the confer-

once and will continue their discussions with the American and Mexican delegates as if the Constitutionalist flurry had not arisen. They hold that the agreements reached by the delegates do not involve the mediators or their governments, and that they cannot be accused with any fairness of having attempted to determine how Mexico shall be governed. That was the burden of the criticism of the mediators contained in the statement given out at Durango as semi-officially representing the views of the Supreme chief of the Constitutionalist movement.

It is asserted in behalf of the mediators that the pacification agreement entered into by the American and Mexican delegates was not a contract in which the mediators or their governments participated, except in the exercise of friendly offices to bring the two contending parties into harmony. As evidence of this attitude on the part of the mediators, attention has been called to the fact that they declined to adopt the suggestion that they should select one member of the proposed governing junta of three persons. Such a selection, the mediators said, was outside of their authority. They insisted that the choice of the members of the provisional Government must rest with the Mexican and American Governments.

Should Gen. Carranza abandon his present attitude toward the conference and consent to send representatives here to participate under the conditions laid down by the mediators in their note forwarded through Señor Zubarin tonight, he would be obliged to agree in principle to the following terms, in addition to ordering a suspension of hostilities:

First—The installation of a commission Government of five members, the Chairman of which would have the title but not the authority of Provisional President of Mexico, this commission to serve until elections had taken place and a permanent constitutional Government was installed.

Second—Adherence to a declaration that the agrarian question should be studied with a view to reform through legislation.

Other features of this programme provide for the recognition of the provisional Government by the United States and the withdrawal of the American forces from Vera Cruz.

Huerta's Acceptance a Surprise.

Gen. Huerta, in assenting in principle to the peace plan, agrees to eliminate himself from office. It was the general expectation that he would withhold his approval of the plan until the views of the United States Government were made known to the mediators. Surprise was caused today, therefore, when it became known that the Mexican delegates had notified the mediators that their Government had approved the plan in principle.

The modifications, suggested by the Huerta Government, have not been disclosed outside the conference room, but it is learned that no fundamental objections have been offered, and that Gen. Huerta is willing to agree to the proposal that he shall surrender the reins of Government to the proposed commission.

A formal statement, which was issued by the Mexican delegates this evening, evidently had a three-fold purpose: To pave the way for an announcement that Gen. Huerta had agreed to retire in favor of the proposed provisional authority, to absolve the mediators from the charge that they were trying to settle Mexican internal affairs, and to answer the criticism, attributed to Gen. Carranza, that the peace conference had no warrant for making an agreement having to do with the domestic affairs of Mexico.

The complete statement is as follows:

In accordance with the instructions which the Mexican delegation has had since the beginning of the peace negotiations its members declared at the first full conference, that is to say, in the presence of the mediating plenipotentiaries and of the delegates of the United States, that President Huerta's personality is not an obstacle to the reaching of a satisfactory conclusion.

Gen. Huerta is prepared to withdraw from the Government on condition that, at the time of his withdrawal, Mexico shall be politically pacified and the Government succeeding his shall be such as to count on the acquiescence of the governed and on the support of public opinion, which constitute the real basis for peace and stability in any country.

It has been and is President Huerta's wish to place on record that neither mistaken pride nor personal interest will prevent his withdrawal, once the above-named conditions are satisfied.

The Mexican Government accepted the mediation of the South American powers, Argentina, Brazil and Chile, in a frank and open spirit, and the Mexican delegation has been guided and will be guided in all its acts by perfect good faith.

It should be unnecessary to say that President Huerta gave the Mexican delegation special instructions not to consent to anything which could hurt the sovereignty of the Mexican Nation and to refuse a hearing in the deliberations of the conference to anything which might be construed as an imposition from the outside. For their own part, the delegates would not have accepted instructions of a different nature on these points, but they beg to state that hitherto they have had no occasion to refer to them, thanks to the exquisite tact of the mediation plenipotentiaries and to the circumspection of the American delegates.

To treat of the interior pacification of Mexico in the course of deliberations on difficulties of an international character cannot be considered as submitting the sovereignty of the nation to an external influence; said pacification is necessarily bound up with the international questions. This was been appreciated by the Mexican delegation, and in setting forth the intentions of its Government in the matter and in its endeavors to bring about the pacification it has been inspired by the knowledge that without it no satisfactory conclusion can be arrived at in the international question.

Just before this statement was issued the Mexican delegates had a long conference with the mediators. Afterward they telegraphed Gen. Huerta to send at once the names of men who would be satisfactory to him for places in the new provisional government, which, it is proposed, shall consist of two men chosen by Huerta, two chosen by the Constitutionalists and a neutral provisional President, selected by common agreement of all parties. The first four are to compose the Cabinet, but are to be morally obligated by the terms of the agreement reached here to share equally the responsibility of a fair administration, which will be expected not only to conduct a general election but also to make a beginning on land, educational and other internal reforms.

A Loophole for Rebels.

The mediators are of the opinion that the next few days will show clearly whether the Constitutionalists are really seeking peace or are merely obstructionists. The explicit statement from the Huerta delegates encouraged the three diplomats greatly, in that it set before the world as practically accomplished one of the principal points in the dispute between the United States and the Huerta Government, the elimination of the Dictator.

The mediators are known to feel that if the Constitutionalists are sincerely desirous of restoring peace in Mexico they can easily arrange an armistice for ten days or two weeks, without ceasing military preparations in the meantime, and if at the end of that period they find their interests are not being properly safeguarded they can withdraw from the arrangement.

One of the three envoys said today that the mediators had from the outset recognized Gen. Carranza as a factor in the international situation. Concrete evidence of this, he declared, was the tendering of good offices to him on a par with Gen. Huerta and the United States. It was when Gen. Carranza refused to declare an armistice that the invitation to him was withdrawn.

The mediators, it is understood, have in their note to Zubaran now reiterated that the chief points in which they are concerned are a suspension of hostilities in the civil strife and a discussion of Mexico's internal as well as international affairs. The Zubaran communication and the envoys' reply will be made public here tomorrow.

Envoys Deny Story of Deadlock.

The mediators issued a formal statement today denying published reports that the Carranza note had caused a deadlock in the negotiations between themselves and the American delegates. Their statement was as follows:

In view of newspaper reports of deadlock between the delegations and between the American delegates and the mediators, it should be stated that there is absolutely no foundation for such versions. Any differences of opinion, which may arise in the course of the negotiations of a mediation, are of the highest value in order that the final solution arrived at may have the weight of being the result of careful and impartial consideration of all the facts from all points of view.

This is the spirit, inspiring the mediation conferences, and it does not admit of deadlocks or differences, capable of overcoming the sense of responsibility and of solidarity in the common purpose which we are all pursuing.

After their conference with the mediators this afternoon Justice Lamar and Mr. Lehmann, the American delegates, made a brief oral statement, which indicated that discussion of the terms of the pacification plan had been resumed. Justice Lamar said:

"We took up the discussion of the plan where we left off and proceeded to the consideration of other items in the plan, on some of which we made further agreements and left others undecided, when we adjourned."

CARRANZA STATEMENT ANGERS

Wilson and Cabinet Discuss It—Junta Hasten to Disavow It.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 2.—President Wilson and his advisers were angry today over the sharp criticism of the A B C mediators and the United States Government as voiced in the statement from Durango which is attributed to Gen. Carranza and the more diplomatically worded announcement made here last night by Señor Luis Cabreara.

When the Cabinet assembled today the members showed the deepest interest in Carranza's pronouncement, and it was taken up for discussion. After the meeting none of the members would express any views on Carranza's statement, as it had not been before them officially.

The latest communications from the American delegates at the Niagara conference were discussed, and a message was telegraphed to the American delegates at Niagara Falls. It was generally understood that it dealt with the participation of the Constitutionalists in the conference.

In the opinion of many persons in Washington the latest utterances by the Constitutionalists put in much doubt Gen. Carranza's ultimate co-operation in the peace conference. His attitude seemed to make it certain that not only had he reached the conclusion that his representative would not be received by the mediators on terms acceptable to the Constitutionalists, but that the efforts of the mediators and the United States had gone along lines, not according with his views of the dignity of his country or his faction.

Members of the Constitutionalist junta here were far from pleased with the publication of the statement from Durango. They do not deny, however, that except in its form it expresses their views of mediation.

Señor Rafael Zubaran authorized this statement:

"The statement coming from Durango and purporting to be an official statement from Gen. Carranza's headquarters is not an official statement."

Señor Cabrera, another member of the Constitutionalist junta, said:

"That statement was not issued by Gen. Carranza. I think you will find that it was nothing more than a statement taken from one of the gazettes of the Constitutionalists. Not what was said, but the way in which it was said, was perhaps unfortunate at this time."

"The language used in the statement," said another Constitutionalist to-night, "was rather harsh and irritating, and nothing could be accomplished by the use of such language at this time. While the statement may reflect the views of Constitutionalists, there is a vast difference between stating the facts in shirt-sleeved fashion and in asserting them officially and in more conservative language."

Señor Zubaran today received this message from Señor Fabela, acting Minister of Foreign Affairs in the Carranza Government, at Durango:

"Gen. Carranza, the First Chief, is leaving soon for Saltillo, where he intends to organize his Cabinet and issue decrees of great importance to the republic."

Constitutionalists who are high in the confidence of their chief, firmly believe these decrees will include Gen. Carranza's proclamation of himself as Provisional President of Mexico, which has been previously suggested in dispatches from the border.

Such a proclamation, in the opinion of some persons here, would greatly lessen the prospect of a peaceful settlement of Mexico's troubles at Niagara. It would mean that the whole field would be claimed by Gen. Carranza at the head of an army which has shown its ability to defeat Huerta's forces. According to one view, the United States would then have to recognize Gen. Carranza's provisional authority and abandon its plan for a commission Government, or proceed in the face of a direction that would mean war the moment an attempt was made to set up the Government that might be agreed upon at Niagara Falls.

Upon being informed tonight that the Mexican delegates at Niagara Falls had announced the willingness of Gen. Huerta to resign once Mexico was "politically pacified," the Constitutionalist agency authorized this statement:

"Anything coming from Huerta's side will not be 'taken into consideration.'"

As to the note sent to-night by the South American mediators to Rafael Zubaran, asking whether the Constitutionalists were now ready to discuss internal as well as international questions and to agree to an armistice, Señor Zubaran said he would be manifesting improper for him to discuss the matter, pending the arrival of the communication.

Earlier in the evening, before press dispatches had been received telling of the latest developments from Niagara Falls, members of the Constitutionalist Junta had reiterated their declaration that no armistice would be considered, and that no plan for a provisional Government to be participated in by Huerta or his followers would be acceptable to the Constitutionalists.

Officials of the American Government declined to comment upon the news. Secretary Bryan said the statement of the Huerta delegates was "very interesting," but would not care to discuss it further.

HUERTA KEEPS HIS COUNSEL.

But Newspaper Says the Conference Is Going Well.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, June 2.—President Huerta was asked today whether he would give any information regarding the proposition cabled to the conference by his Government. He replied that no information could be given until the termination of the negotiations.

MEXICO CITY, June 2.—A semi-official note relative to the mediation conference at Niagara Falls was published under a prominent heading in El Imparcial today. It says:

"We can give the assurance that the peace conferences are on the good road and that conciliation between the mediators and delegates must be based on respect to our sovereignty and to the dignity of the Mexican Nation. The public will know all in two or three days, and our readers will then recognize that we speak the truth when we declare that our honor and dignity will be saved."

ESTEVA RUIZ PLEASED.

Mexican Minister Says Negotiations Proceed Satisfactorily.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, June 2.—Señor Esteva Ruiz, Acting Secretary of Foreign Relations, said tonight that the only news from Niagara Falls was that the negotiations maintained a satisfactory course. When asked whether he could give details he said:

"The various propositions that have been under discussion before the mediators cannot be disclosed until a definite agreement is reached; and, considering the diplomatic reserve that is observed in conferences of this character, I regard it as impossible that outside persons should know the various points coming up for discussion."

ANTILLA SAILS WITH ARMS FOR CARRANZA

No Attempt Made to Stop the Shipment of 3,000,000 Cartridges.

TWO AEROPLANES IN CARGO

Washington Admits That Only a Presidential Proclamation Can Prevent Landing.

In spite of the rumors in shipping circles that the United States Government would put an embargo on the ship for carrying ammunition, the Ward Line steamer Antilla sailed at 2:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon for Tampico, with 3,000,000 cartridges in her hold, consigned to the agents of Carranza at the Mexican port.

The ammunition was contained in 2,000 cases which arrived in New York early yesterday from Bridgeport, Conn., on the steamer Naugatuck, and were discharged into a lighter, which was then towed to Pier 16, Brooklyn, near the Atlantic Avenue ferryhouse, where the Antilla was made fast to the Ward Line pier.

Capt. George Cornehl would give no details regarding his cargo, nor would he admit that he was carrying ammunition to the Constitutionalists, although the cases were being stowed away at the time down No. 4 hatch aft.

When told by the reporters that a dispatch had been received from Washington saying that Secretary Bryan had taken measures to prevent the Antilla leaving this port until the munitions of war had been discharged from her hold, the Captain laughed heartily and replied that he would not believe Mr. Bryan any more than he would believe a reporter.

Collector Had No Instructions.

Collector Dudley Field Malone was asked at the Custom House at 1 P. M. if he had received any instructions from Washington to detain the Antilla, and he replied in the negative. The steamer, he said, had cleared for Tampico in the usual manner on Monday afternoon and was scheduled to sail at 2 P. M.

Manuel Esteva, the Mexican Consul General, had ceased to visé ships' papers and manifests for Tampico and Tuxpam since those ports fell into the hands of the Constitutionalists, and the purser of the Antilla had to take his papers to the office of Francisco Urquidi, the Consul General appointed by Gen. Carranza, at 11 Broadway, which has been open for two weeks for commercial business.

The manifest was visé by Robert Ramos, acting for the Consul General, and then inclosed in a box, which was sealed up and handed to the purser to take back to the ship after he had paid the usual fees. The papers for the tank steamers trading to Tuxpam from New York will also be issued there.

There was a little delay in getting the papers signed, which caused the Antilla to sail at 2:30 instead of 2 o'clock.

The 3,000,000 cartridges were purchased from the Remington Arms-Union Metallic Cartridge Company, it is understood, by W. A. Statts, who is the commercial representative of Gen. Carranza in New York, and who sailed for Tampico on the Antilla.

In addition to the cartridges for the rebel forces the Antilla had two military scout monoplanes, which were constructed by the Moisant company at Woodside, L. I., at a cost of $20,000. The machines were ordered for Gen. Carranza by Mr. Statts a month ago, before the embargo had been placed upon the importation of aeroplanes into Mexico. Mr. Statts went to the Moisant firm when he heard of it and asked if it was too late to countermand the order and was told that the work of constructing the machines had been begun. He suggested that they be offered first to the War Department at Washington, and, if the offer was declined, he would buy them for Gen. Carranza. The manager of the Moisant Company then wrote to the Secretary of War, asking if the department wished to purchase two scout aeroplanes of eighty-horse power each, capable of ascending to an altitude of 8,000 feet. The offer was refused, and Mr. Statts then paid the $20,000 for the two machines.

Aeroplanes Tested at Hempstead.

Before being sent to the Antilla the aeroplanes were tested at Hempstead by Charles F. Niles, an experienced aviator, who ascended 11,000 feet in one machine and more than 8,000 feet in the other.

They were packed in large cases and put in the afterhold of the Antilla, on top of the ammunition. In addition to the two monoplanes Mr. Statts purchased enough spare parts it was said, to build two more machines in case any accident happened to the two on board.

One of the officials of the Moisant Company, who was at Pier 16 to see that the aeroplanes had been stowed away safely, said that several experienced aviators, who had been trained at the Moisant works, were waiting at Tampico to use the machines.

Just before the Antilla left a rumor spread that she was to be stopped outside the three-mile limit. This story gained credence because Collector Malone left the Barge Office at 2 o'clock in a revenue cutter, but the Deputy Collector said that Mr. Malone was simply going on a trip to Quarantine.

The officials of the Ward Line, when asked about the shipment of ammunition to Tampico, said that so far as they knew it was an open port, and they were common carriers. There was nothing, however, they said, to prevent the United States Government from holding up the steamer outside of Tampico, if it was considered advisible to do so.

Nothing was known officially at the offices of the Remington-Union Metallic Cartridge Company, at 299 Broadway, of the shipment of cartridges to Tampico, and, curiously enough, the managers of the foreign export arms department were both away and not expected to return yesterday.

CAN'T PREVENT LANDING.

No Law, Officials Say, to Head Off Antilla's Shipment of Arms.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 2.—Word was received by the Constitutionalist junta in Washington today that the Ward Liner Antilla had been allowed to clear from the Port of New York to Tampico with a large quantity of ammunition consigned to agents of the Constitutionalists at the latter port.

According to the Constitutionalists, the Antilla carries 500 tons of ammunition for small arms, and also two military aeroplanes. While disinclined to discuss the details of the shipment, the Constitutionalists admitted that they thought the shipment contained not less than 2,000,000 rounds of ammunition. The Antilla is due to arrive at Tampico next Tuesday.

Unless there is some interference with the shipment on its arrival at Tampico, the ammunition will be shipped from Tampico to Monterey, and thence distributed through Saltillo and Torreon to the armies of Gens. Villa and Gonzales for use in the advance toward Mexico City. The Constitutionalists do not expect the shipment to be interfered with by the United States Government.

There is a possibility that Gen. Huerta may order the Mexican gunboats Zaragoza and Bravo, now at Puerto Mexico, to return to Tampico to attempt a blockade to prevent the delivery of the Antilla's shipment. Admiral Mayo some time ago had instructions to see that Tampico was maintained as an open port. The Constitutionalist agents here are aware of this and are hoping that the United tates has not changed its policy in that respect.

Before arrangements were made for the dispatch of the ammunition on the Antilla those who acted for the Constitutionalists in purchasing the ammunition gave assurances to the American ammunition firms that there would be no interference with the shipments. Five of the firms which received such assurances were anxious to have it from the State Department itself. It is understood that these firms telegraphed to Secretary Bryan and received answers to the effect that it was not unlawful in the absence of an embargo to make such shipments to Mexican ports.

Consequently there was some perturbation among the Constitutionalists yesterday when it was intimated that the American Government contemplated the restoration of the embargo. In Government circles today it was insisted that no orders or instructions had been given to refuse clearance to the Antilla or to any other vessel bound for Mexican ports.

After the conference of yesterday between Secretary Redfield of the Department of Commerce, Assistant Secretary Hamlin of the Treasury Department, and Eugene T. Chamberlain, Commissioner of Navigation, it developed that there was no law in the absence of information from the President, that could be invoked against the shipment of arms or ammunition to Tampico. It was agreed that the only way to stop such shipments would be for the President to issue a proclamation under the joint resolution of March 4th, 1912, restoring the embargo upon the shipment of munitions of war to Mexican ports, under which he might direct Admiral Mayo to prevent a landing at Tampico.

Denial that the Japanese steamer Seiyo Maru brought any arms or ammunition to the Mexican west coast was made in Government and Constitutionalist circles today. The Constitutionalists asserted that they had received information from a high source in Japan that the Seiyo Maru had not a single cartridge aboard, and that this was confirmed by advices from rebel authorities at Manzanillo.

Admiral Howard sent a dispatch received by him last night from the cruiser Albany, saying:

The steamer Seiyo Maru arrived at Salina Cruz at 7 o'clock Sunday morning and departed at 7 o'clock Sunday evening for Peru. Landed no arms or ammunition. Understand company declined to carry these.

The steamer Seiyo Maru arrived at Manzanillo on May 28.

NO GERMAN PROTEST YET.

Hamburg-American Officials Consider Fines a Customs Formality.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, June 2.—Officials of the Hamburg-American Line say that the agents at Vera Cruz have notified the company of the imposition of the fines, which the company considers only a formal customs measure. They have not yet been paid, and the action of the Vera Cruz authorities will form the basis of representations to Washington. Confidence is expressed that the incident will be presently closed in an entirely satisfactory manner.

THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent is officially informed tonight that the reports that the German Ambassador in Washington has been instructed to lodge a diplomatic protest against the treatment of the German ships is premature. The Foreign Office will reach no decision on that point until it has thoroughly examined the legal position on the basis of a full report of the incident, which has not yet arrived.

German press dispatches dated at Vera Cruz assert in bold-faced type that the cruiser Dresden cleared for action and uncovered her guns yesterday as she escorted the Hamburg-American steamers Ypiranga and Bavaria out of the harbor after they had been fined for violating the Mexican customs laws.

The anti-American press, for example, Count von Reventlow's Deutsche Tageszeitung, speaks angrily of "American arrogance."

HUERTA DISTRIBUTES ARMS.

Gives Rifles for the Asking to Natives Between Vera Cruz and Cap

VERA CRUZ, June 2.—A Mexican who arrived here to-day was arrested because he brought in more than a hundred rounds of cartridges and much other ammunition. He said he was a deserter from the Mexico City police force, and had brought the ammunition to sell to the Americans. It was confiscated, and the man was released.

It is reported that since the landing of the arms and ammunition from the German steamers Ypiranga and Bavaria and a big shipment via the west coast the Federals have been issuing rifles and 1,000 rounds of ammunition to any native making application for it. The populace of the whole section between Vera Cruz and the capital is well armed. The first result of this is said to have been an anti-Huerta rising in the region of Puebla and the threatened destruction of the railway.

Refugees said that the Federal officers at Cordoba appeared to expect such a movement at any time. They also said that they had heard in Cordoba that the mile and a half section on the Mexican Railway near Vera Cruz, where the tracks were torn up, was to be relaid, permitting the service of through trains to Mexico and the shipment of freight to the interior.

Gen. Funston has already agreed to the restoration of the tracks, but it is not known whether the Federals will even then permit fruit and other products from the interior to reach the Vera Cruz market. Up to the present they have declined to do so.

Col. Nicolai Golejewski, Military Attaché of the Russian Embassy in Washington, arrived here to-day, and was assigned to quarters with the American forces.

REBELS REPORT VICTORIES.

Now Fighting Near San Luis Potosi —Federal Officers Put to Death.

DURANGO, Mexico, June 2.—Three decisive engagements with Federal troops between Zacatecas and San Luis Potosi were won by the Constitutionalists on May 30 and 31, according to reports received today by Gen. Carranza. Col. Fernando Reyes, with 600 men of the command of Gen. Carrera Torres, who is investing San Luis Potosi, administered a decisive defeat to a large Federal force at Salinas, and later defeated a force sent from San Luis Potosi to reinforce the Salinas garrison.

The fighting at Salinas lasted twenty-eight hours, the Federal loss in the battle being forty-six privates and four officers. Fourteen Federal officers who were captured were executed and thirty-seven privates captured were liberated. The Federals telegraphed to San Luis Potosi for reinforcements, which did not arrive until after the first battle. They were met outside the town and driven back.

Among the officers executed was Col. Carlos Chaves, two Lieutenant Colonels, one Major, four Captains, and six Lieutenants. Col. Reyes captured two machine guns, 23,000 cartridges, 200 rifles, 123 horses, and other munitions.

Col. Catoca, of the command under Gen. Panfilo Natera, investing Zacatecas, captured a Federal troop train at Pines on May 31, killing sixty of the Federals, capturing a considerable supply of ammunition and provisions. The Federals fled to Zacatecas.

Constitutionalist forces operating against Zacatecas and San Luis Potosi are in close touch by wire and are co-operating.

Gen. Carranza announced today that he would give a statue of Francisco Madero to the city of Durango.

HUERTAS STILL IN CAPITAL.

Moheno Denies That Any of His or Dictator's Family Has Sailed.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, June 2.—Querido Moheno, Minister of Commerce and Industry, denies the report that Señora Huerta and her children have left the country, by the Ypiranga or any other ship.

"My own family is in Mexico and at your orders," he said tonight to THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent, when asked whether it was true that his family, as had been reported, had sailed for Europe on board the Ypiranga.

This information was confirmed at the President's residence.

At the passenger offices of the Hamburg-American Line the correspondent was informed that no member of President Huerta's family or the family of Minister Moheno had sailed by the Ypiranga or any other of the company's boats.

ANTI-AMERICAN PAPER QUITS.

Churubusco, Mexico City Daily, Suppressed by Huerta Government.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, June 2.—The Government has decided that the inflammatory daily called Churubusco, which was recently founded and has been conducting a campaign of extreme virulence against the United States, shall be suppressed. This is regarded as an excellent symptom here.

The editor of Churubusco was Ricardo Arenales, a Colombian citizen, who said in one of his articles that, like all good Colombians, he held the United States in aversion. The diatribes of this sheet have never been well received by the more conservative elements of Mexican society. Arenales was trying to excite the passions of the vulgar, but even in that he did not succeed.

Americans continue to be unmolested here.

It seems likely that Carlos Rincon Gallardo, belonging to one of the oldest, wealthiest, and most prominent Mexican families, who is at present Chief of Rurales, will be the new Minister of Agriculture.

The oil concession granted by the Department of Commerce and Industry to Pedro Barrenechea and Gen. Francisco Romero will not be approved by the Senate at present, a memorial having been presented to that body on behalf of a majority of the other oil companies, asking that the discussion be suspended in order to afford them an opportunity of proving, as they undertake to do, that some clauses of the concession are unconstitutional and in violation of vested rights.

The Senate has acceded to the request, and the matter remains in abeyance for the present.

Two-thirds of the State Legislatures have already approved the Executive's bill for a new territorial division of the republic, according to which two Federal territories are to be created in the present State of Chihuahua, viz., Bravo Territory, in the north, along the international border, having Juarez for its capital, and Jiminez Territory, in the south, with its capital at Hidalgo del Parral. This would reduce the State of Chihuahua to an intermediate zone. The plan transforms also the present State of Morelos into a Federal territory.

This afternoon the bill came up for discussion in the Senate and was approved by twenty-seven votes against four. The dissenting Senators were those from the States of Chihuahua and Morelos.

BACK UP CARRANZA NOTE.

Border Rebels Say the General Thought It Time to Speak Out.

EL PASO, Texas, June 2.—Luis Cabrera telegraphed from Washington today, telling the Constitutionalist Commander in Chief that the semi-official note of yesterday from Durango had caused an entire change of attitude on the part of the mediators. What the change was Cabrera did not explain.

The rebel representatives here asserted that the note to the American press expressed the sentiment of Carranza and those surrounding him. The opinion was expressed that the Constitutionalist party thought it high time to make a decided stand in the situation in which they considered they could gain nothing, but might lose everything by silence toward the conference at Niagara Falls.

Telegrams from Durango predicted that Carranza would soon issue a proclamation dealing with the projected formation of an actual Government in Northern Mexico in place of the provisional one. It was believed that this statement of principles would deal generally with the situation created by the mediation efforts of the South American republics.

GUAYMAS FEDERALS BEATEN.

Suffered a Heavy Loss, Carranza Agent Is Informed.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 2.—Señor Zubaran, Gen. Carranza's confidential envoy in Washington, received a dispatch today from Señor Fabela stating that the besieged Mexican Federal force at Guaymas was defeated, with heavy loss, while attempting to make a sortie out of the town. Guaymas is on the Mexican west coast, and Constitutionalists have been trying to starve the Federals into capitulation.

Gen. Alvarado was in command of the Constitutionalist forces. The dispatch from Señor Fabela, who is Acting Minister of Foreign Affairs in the Provisional Government of Gen. Carranza, said that in the engagement Gen. Rivera of the Federals was killed, Gen. Santivanez of the Federals was mortally wounded, and that a Colonel and several officers were picked up on the field.

Admiral Howard notified the Navy Department today that the Constitutionalists besieging Mazatlan had fired on the steamer Mena at Mazatlan, that there was an artillery duel all yesterday afternoon and evening, and that there were no lights at Mazatlan last night. Admiral Howard also reported that Colima was threatened with attack by the Constitutionalists.

DINNER TO PEACE CONFEREES.

Canadian Club Honors Envoys and Delegates.

Special to The New York Times.

NIAGARA FALLS, Ontario, June 2.—At a dinner given tonight in the Clifton Hotel by the Canadian Club of Niagara Falls in honor of the visiting A B C mediators and the American and Mexican delegates to the peace conference Señor da Gama, Ambassador of Brazil and the presiding officer of the mediation board got a rousing reception when he rose to speak. The diners and many ladies who were present cheered, waved handkerchiefs, and sang "For he's a jolly good fellow."

The Brazilian Ambassador made a brief speech, expressing the appreciation of his colleagues and himself for the hospitable treatment they had received in Canada. Others who spoke were Frederick W. Lehman for the American delegation, Señor Terrassa y Algara, former Chargé d'Affaires of Mexico in Washington, for the Mexican delegates, and Sir John M. Gibson, Lieutenant Governor of Ontario, for the Canadian Government. E. R. Dewart, President of the club, presided.

When a cordial message from King George, in response to birthday greetings from the club, was read, the company sang "God Save the King."

FEARS POSSIBLE USE OF FORCE.

Henry Lane Wilson Says It Would Rouse Latin-America.

Henry Lane Wilson, former Ambassador to Mexico, who halted yesterday at the Waldorf in the course of a lecture tour, is of the opinion that if the negotiations at Niagara fail, either through the fault of Carranza or Washington, not only will the United States have to carry out its Mexican policy by force, but there is a strong chance of stirring up feeling in Latin-America against us.

Mr. Wilson was asked what he thought of Carranza's declaring himself Provisional President.

"Any man may declare himself President of Mexico," he replied. "It is a question whether a man who simply so declares himself or one who has been made President by constitutional methods is the real President.

"Huerta went through the formula prescribed by the Constitution of Mexico. Madero and Pino Suarez had resigned. Lascurain, Madero's Foreign Minister, became automatically President of Mexico, and held that office an hour or so, during which he appointed Huerta Minister of the Interior. When Lascurain resigned, Huerta became automatically President of Mexico, and his powers were approved by the Senate and the House of Deputies without a dissenting voice.

"As for the delegates Huerta sent to the Niagara Conference, they are three of the best known and most highly regarded men in Mexico. They are not per se followers of Huerta, but rather may be said to represent the best interests of Mexico. Cabrera, who apparently represents Carranza in this country, is also a Constitutionalist man, and a lawyer of high standing. He is, however, a visionary in politics, and stands for impracticable things.

"The position of this Government in regard to the arms landed by the two German steamers at Puerto Mexico and their fine by the temporary authorities at Vera Cruz, is not tenable, I should say, for the reason that no formal declaration of war has been made against Mexico, and the Americans are, therefore, not in a position of having the right to declare a blockade. On the other hand, we have not recognized the Government of Heurta, therefore we have no right to apply Mexican laws in international matters.

TRACED TO NEW YORKER.

Anonymous Slips That Puzzled San Francisco Women Sent by Grothwell

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 2.—Anonymous circulars that have poured into San Francisco, all of them addressed to prominent society women and all mystifyingly ambiguous, were fully explained today, when Postal Inspector James O'Connell traced them to Armand Grothwell, formerly of Richmond, Cal., but now with a business address at 429 Sixth Avenue, New York City. The first anonymous communication spread broadcast among the society women was printed in typewriter characters on slips of white paper and read:

Post Office Box 661, San Francisco, Cal., May 1, 1914.—A most despicable commercial crime has been perpetrated by your local business interests, and at this writing no effort at reparation has been attempted. It behooves the writer to give every opportunity for correction and restitution, but there seems to be no inclination to make amends. A community is responsible for its members. The last call is made on individuals.

A. GROTHWELL.

This was followed on May 28 by a similarly printed but longer circular letter postmarked Station E, New York City, and Inspector O'Connell was detailed to investigate.

Armand Grothwell fifteen years ago was a salesman for a local paint company, but was discharged. He patented a paint and attempted to enlist local capital, but failed some years ago he went to New York City, and there he put his paint on the market. Last February Grothwell came here to attend the funeral of his mother. He rented Box 661, and filed an order to send his mail there, but he took no key, and never had the box opened.

"The man has not violated any of the postal laws to date," said Mr. O'Connell today, "and there is nothing we can do. The New York authorities have been notified to watch him."

Armand Grothwell left his lodgings at 167 West Twenty-second Street three weeks ago for Atlantic City. He left a small steamer trunk and other personal effects in his room. He had lived at the house nearly eight years, going there shortly after reaching this city from his home in San Francisco. Others in the house knew little about him, as he lived with few, but it was gathered that he had a brother, Robert Grothwell, in San Francisco, who was a Custom House broker and wealthy.

Armand Grothwell is 45 years old and highly educated, speaking five languages. He traveled extensively, and only recently returned from a visit to his brother in San Francisco. He was the owner of a patented paint, which he said he supplied to the United States Government, and his trips about the country were to sell this compound.

SEIZING UNATTENDED AUTOS

Commissioner Fetherston Begins War on Cars Left In Streets.

Acting on orders from Street Cleaning Commissioner Fetherston to clear the streets of automobiles left unattended, employes of the department yesterday seized another automobile, and took it to the yard for storing encumbrances at Twelfth Avenue and Fifty-sixth Street. The machine which was taken at Forty-ninth Street and Eighth Avenue was No. 6,313 N. Y. A young man from a garage hurried after it, but he was told he would have to go to the office of the department to get it back. It was the eleventh automobile that had been taken up, according to the Commissioner.

Mr. Fetherston said he had received many complaints that streets were being used for storage places for automobiles, and that in many instances repair work which should be done in a garage was being done on the streets. He said he intended to begin a crusade to abate the nuisance. In many cases, he said, offenders were notified, but the machines were allowed to remain in the streets.

Owners of cars seized in the streets will have to appear before Deputy Commissioner Largy and explain why they use the streets for storage purposes. The Commissioner has the right to impose on each offender a fine of $5 or $10.

The Ideal Summer Food Drink

For 30 years Pure Food Experts and Physicians acclaim it as the richest, purest, and the best.

Substitutes are injurious.

DR. DADIRRIAN'S ORIGINAL

ZOOLAK

AT ALL SODA FOUNTAINS AND AT HOME

The Highest Form of Fermented Milk

DR. SORESI'S DOGS BRING HIM TO COURT

Health Department Charges That Yard of Animal Experimenter Is Insanitary.

HIS NEIGHBOR COMPLAINS

Howling of Animals Keeps Folk Awake, Woman Says—Ether Fumes Stifling—Case Adjourned.

Dr. Angelo L. Soresi, a specialist, who has invented several surgical instruments, including one for the transfusion of blood that has attracted attention in medical circles, appeared in the West Side Court before Magistrate Levy yesterday in answer to a summons obtained by the Department of Health, charging him with violation of Section 10 of the Sanitary Code and failing to abate certain nuisances that had been called to his attention by the board on his premises, 320 West Seventieth Street.

At that address Dr. Soresi conducts a private hospital and research laboratory. The complaint lodged by the Board of Health was made as a result of remonstrances made to the board by Mrs. H. W. McKay of 318 West Seventieth Street ever since January last against annoyance which she said she and other residents of the residential section had been made to endure as a result of Dr. Soresi's experiments on dogs at his private hospital. Mrs. McKay alleged that the physician kept from five to twenty dogs on the premises, that the howling and whining of the animals disturbed the sleep of the neighborhood by night and annoyed the neighbors by day, and that the fumes of chloroforms and ether used by the doctor in his surgical experiments on the dogs penetrated through the walls between his house and hers, and were at times so strong as to prove stifling or nauseating. Moreover, she charged, the yard of the doctor's hospital was insanitary and a source of danger to the neighborhood as a result of the many dogs kept there.

Mrs. McKay herself is fond of dogs; in fact, she owns a fine collection of Pomeranians—yelping Pomeranians, according to Dr. Soresi's lawyer, William E. Butler of 41 Park Row. She insisted, however, that she was not opposed to vivisection or to anything that might advance science in her protest against the doings in the house next door, but that she was interested solely in abating what she considered a nuisance to the neighborhood.

An investigation of the premises was made by the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals some time ago, but the Inspector found no ground for complaint there. At the Board of Health yesterday it was said that the action taken against Dr. Soresi was in no way intended to interfere with his carrying on surgical experiments at his private hospital and research laboratory, but simply to abate an annoyance to the neighborhood. The report on which the summons for Dr. Soresi was obtained was made by Dr. Alfred K. Smith, a sanitary Inspector for the Board of Health.

Section 10 of the Sanitary Code is considered the omnibus section of the code, to be used whenever other sections do not apply. It reads:

Section 10. It is hereby declared to be the duty of every owner and part owner and person interested, and of every lessee, tenant, and occupant of or in any place, water, ground, room, stall, apartment, building, erection, vessel, vehicle, matter, and thing in the City of New York, and of every person conducting or interested in business therein or thereat, and of every person who has undertaken to clean any place, ground or street thereon, and of every person, public officer, and department having charge of any ground, place, building, or erection therein, to keep, place, and preserve the same and the sewerage, drainage, and ventilation thereof in such condition, and to conduct the same in such manner, that it shall not be a nuisance or be dangerous or prejudicial to life or health. The term "building" as used in this section includes a railway car, booth, tent, shop, or other erection or inclosure.

At the request of Dr. Soresi's attorney, the case against him was adjourned until June 10.

Mr. Butler insisted that there was no nuisance for his client to abate. While Dr. Soresi owned as many as sixty dogs, for experimental purposes, he said, there were only five on the premises now, and these were kept in the cellar, where their barking or other vocal efforts could in no way annoy the neighbors.

"Since May 1 Dr. Soresi has stopped experimenting at the hospital altogether," he said, "in order to avoid any ground for complaint on the part of Mrs. McKay. Nevertheless, Mrs. McKay complains that the barking and whining of the dogs annoy her at night in her bedroom. The annoyance is by no means one-sided. There are frequent poundings on the walls at night whereby there is a sound of music on the doctor's premises, to which it would seem his neighbor objects as strongly as to any other sound."

Dr. Soresi was formerly connected with the

BULL MOOSE BALK AT WHITMAN'S NAME

Bird Says He'd Rather Run Himself for Governor—Robinson Angry.

SULZER READY FOR STUMP

Deposed Governor Fails to Get Republican Chairman to Finance His Campaign.

The Progressive leaders are as opposed to District Attorney Charles S. Whitman as a candidate for Governor as they were to Mr. Whitman as a Mayoralty candidate last year. Both Theodore Douglas Robinson, Chairman of the Progressive State Committee, and Francis W. Bird, Chairman of the Progressive County Committee, came out in statements yesterday antagonizing Mr. Whitman.

Both statements were called forth by the declaration of Charles H. Duell, Jr., who calls himself a Progressive and is an advocate of Mr. Whitman's nomination by the Progressive Party, that he was preparing to tour the State with a view to starting a boom that would insure a Whitman victory in the Progressive primaries. Mr. Duell's programme includes a Whitman mass meeting in Syracuse within a couple of weeks.

"Mr. Duell has no importance and no standing in the Progressive Party," said County Chairman Bird yesterday. "It is absurd for Mr. Duell to talk of the nomination of Mr. Whitman in the Progressive primaries. Mr. Duell cannot specify any Progressive leader of consequence, either in this city or up State, who will support Mr. Whitman or come to the Syracuse conference, if one is ever held, which I doubt.

"This whole movement is typical of Mr. Whitman's political methods. There is no backbone or punch to it. The whole thing will peter out just as Mr. Whitman's Mayoralty campaign petered out last year."

State Chairman Robinson who is a nephew of Col. Roosevelt, instead of giving attention to what Mr. Duell had said, addressed himself to a statement from Mr. Whitman published in connection with it yesterday morning. In this statement Mr. Whitman said that while he would be a candidate for the nomination for Governor in the Republican primaries, he had entered into no deal with any one to win the nomination and did not intend to do so. This assertion seemed to make Mr. Robinson very angry.

Robinson Raps Whitman.

"After all of Mr. Whitman's efforts, the last two years, to make a deal with somebody and anybody who could help him to the Governorship, it is refreshing and significant to have his assertion now that he has a deal with nobody," said Chairman Robinson. "I can understand why Mr. Whitman feels called upon to state to the public that this year he has not any deal or understanding with Charles F. Murphy and Tammany Hall, for eight months have barely passed since Mr. Whitman ran as the Tammany nominee for District Attorney of New York County and was making Madison Square Garden ring with the simultaneous proclamation of the orthodoxy of his Republicanism and the extravagance of his praise of the Tammany nominee for Mayor.

"I can understand why Mr. Whitman feels called upon to assure the people of the State that he does not wish them to believe that this year he has any understanding with Mr. Barnes, Mr. Gruber, and the Republican organization. Otherwise the people might conclude that Mr. Whitman had this year some arrangement with Mr. Barnes like that which led Mr. Whitman to tour up-State cities last year in a frantic, but ineffectual effort to elect the candidates of the Barnes machine in Buffalo, Syracuse and Albany.

"Mr. Whitman's present assertion that he has no deal or understanding with anybody is a characteristic Whitman assertion—meaningless and indefinite.

"To Mr. Barnes and Mr. Gruber he would have this mean that he has no understanding with the Progressives.

"To the Progressives he would have this assertion be taken for assurance that he has no deal or understanding this year with either Tammany Hall or the Barnes Republicans.

"To Tammany Hall he would have his assertion taken for assurance that he has no deal or understanding with Wilson Democrats, and to the Democrats of the Mitchel administration that he has this year no deal with Tammany Hall. As usual Mr. Whitman seeks to mean all things to all men, and in consequence his statement means nothing to anybody.

"Mr. Whitman can state with absolute accuracy that he has no deal or understanding with any man entitled to call himself a Progressive, and in my opinion the Progressives of New York State have no intention of nominating him for Governor."

Still Demand the Colonel.

While many of the Bull Moose leaders are just as adverse as is Col. Roosevelt to have their following stand up and be counted in the election this Fall there are others who are prepared to start a revolt if the Colonel should seriously attempt to make good his implied promise to deliver the Progressive vote for any anti-Barnes Republican of proper calibre whom the Republicans may nominate for Governor.

There has been a veritable flood of letters and telegrams protesting against the Colonel's course coming into Progressive State Headquarters in Washington Square since the Colonel sailed for Spain. Yesterday and on Monday several up-State leaders called there urging on Nephew Robinson that it would spell ruin to attempt to make good on the proposition put forth by his illustrious uncle.

Among the leaders who called on Chairman Robinson yesterday were County Chairman McQuaid of Rensselaer and County Chairman H. S. Wilkinson of Onondaga. Mr. Wilkinson is a Director of the Crucible Steel Company and one of the foremost manufacturers in Syracuse. His influence in a large measure was responsible for the election of a Progressive Mayor in Syracuse last Fall.

Both the County Chairmen said yesterday that they were for a straight-out fight no matter what the consequences. Both also expressed the opinion that Col. Roosevelt as the Progressive candidate for Governor could carry the State and that he owed it to his party to accept the nomination.

County Chairman Chauncey Hamlin of Erie, according to information which reached Progressive State Headquarters in this city yesterday, launched a Roosevelt boom at a mass meeting held in Buffalo on Monday night at which Bainbridge Colby was the principal speaker. Several hundred names were signed to Roosevelt petitions at the meeting with a view of getting his name on the Progressive primary ballot. Mr. Colby said the gathering was most enthusiastic and that in his opinion there was nothing to it but Roosevelt, if only the Colonel would consent to run.

Bird Might Run Himself.

Chairman Francis W. Bird of the New York County Progressive Committee said yesterday that he favored the nomination of Col. Roosevelt.

"If Col. Roosevelt won't run I don't know who ought to be nominated," said Mr. Bird. "Were it a case of Whitman going on our ticket, I would be glad to head a straight Progressive ticket myself to beat him."

Charles H. Duell, Jr., whose father was Chairman of the original Roosevelt committee which started the Colonel on his way toward the Presidential nomination in 1912 after hearing what Mr. Bird had had to say about him, characterized the Progressive County Chairman as "a slavish adherent to the principle of a knockdown and drag out fight," which inevitably would result in the continuation of both Barnes and Murphy in power.

"If our party is gradually to grow stronger and win the respect of the people," said the younger Duell, "it must do the big and fine thing. The people stand ready to follow a fearless leader to the end of the road. I believe that a citizens' ticket thus made up in opposition to the machine nominations of the old parties should and would receive the support of the National Progressive Party. For it to nominate a State ticket of men of its own organization would accomplish nothing and would be just what the party bosses would delight to see it do. The Progressive Party in times like these should stand shoulder to shoulder with the progressive members of all parties."

Sulzer to Tour State.

William Sulzer announced yesterday that he would start on a tour of the State next week in the interest of his independent canvass for the Governorship. His emblem—the Liberty Bell—with the crack very noticeable—adorns thousands of post cards which were sent out yesterday in the interest of his candidacy, and in which he declares that these will be the slogans of his campaign:

1—Beat the bosses.
2—Stop the stealing; (nothing said about campaign funds.)
3—Get the grafters.
4—Take care of the taxpayers.
5—Give labor a lift.
6—Prevent pollution of the courts of justice.
7—Promote social and general welfare and progressive legislation.
8—Perpetuate our free institutions, free speech, a free press, and free schools.
9—Enforce equal rights to all, and stop special privileges to any one.

Mr. Sulzer, it was learned yesterday, made a fruitless attempt to get Republican State Chairman William Barnes to supply the sinews of war for his Gubernatorial campaign, on the plea that he would take from the strength of both the Democrats and Progressives and thus aid the Republicans. While this was being tried, agents of Mr. Sulzer were at work trying to get the Progressive leaders interested in Mr. Sulzer's candidacy. They have urged his strength with the "people" as a reason why he should get a place on the Progressive ticket—preferably that of United States Senator, in case Col. Roosevelt should decide to lead the fight. If not, Mr. Sulzer's friends have declared in letters to State Chairman Robinson first place on the Progressive ticket would be none too good for Mr. Sulzer.

Sulzer Asked Barnes for Cash.

The disclosures made in the course of the impeachment trial, to the effect that Sulzer, while running for Governor, had used money contributed to the campaign for speculation in Wall Street, may have been responsible for the scarcity of funds which drove Mr. Sulzer to seek the aid of a go-between to intercede for him with Mr. Barnes in money matters connected with his present campaign.

It was learned on good authority that the go-between sought by Mr. Sulzer was Hugh J. Reilly, a contractor, who had lent Mr. Sulzer $30,000 or so out of friendship, based on things Mr. Sulzer did as Chairman of the Congress Committee on Foreign Relations in connection with some Cuban contracts.

Mr. Sulzer recently paid some money back to Contractor Reilly. The other day Mr. Sulzer told the contractor that he would be in a position to pay him all, if Mr. Reilly, through a friend of his who is close to Mr. Barnes, could get Barnes to put up the funds to defray the Sulzer campaign.

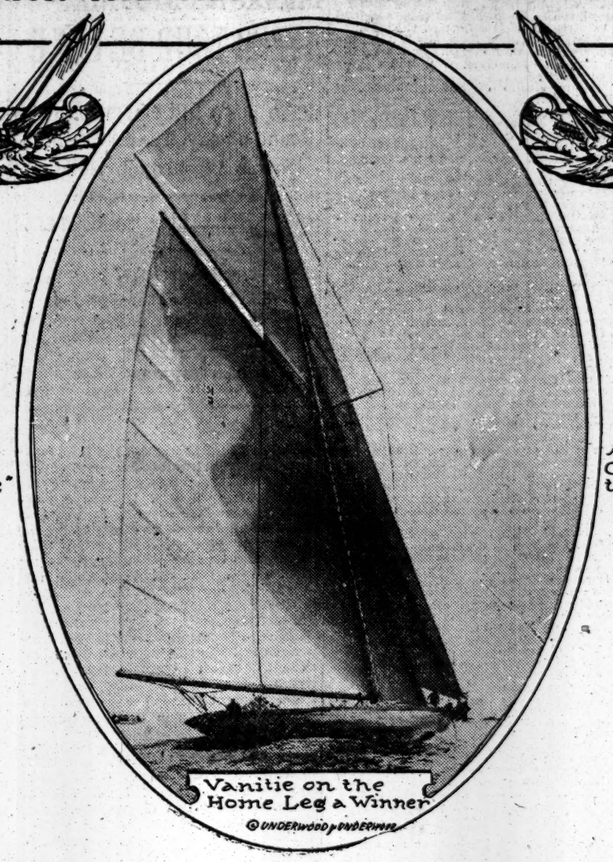
The contractor refused to aid Mr. Sulzer in this.

Do it

If you have a room or an apartment to rent for the Summer use the "want" page of The New York Times. It is the recognized medium for the highest grade of "want" advertising.

First of Elimination Trial Races to Select America's Cup Defender.

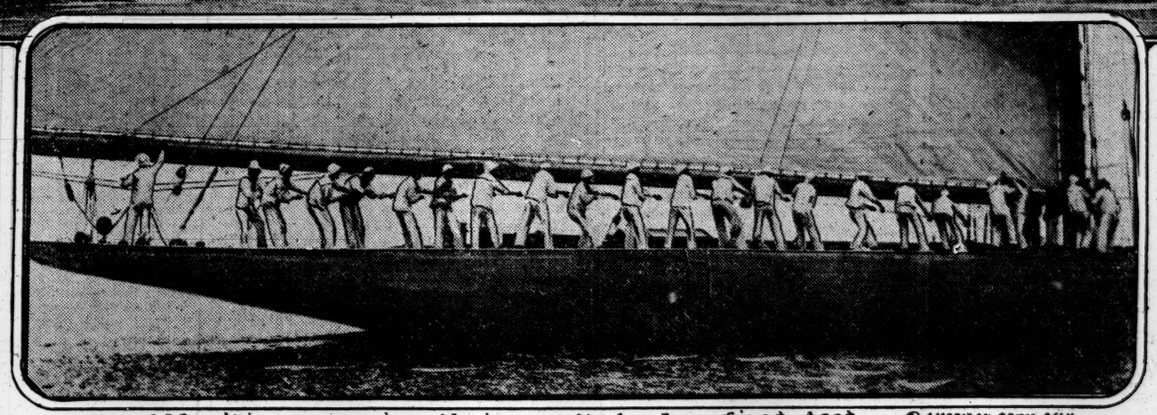
Captain Dennis of the Vanitie"



Vanitie on the Home Leg a Winner

© UNDERWOOD & UNDERWOOD

Alex. S. Cochran at the Wheel of his Yacht.



Crew of Vanitie preparing their craft for her first test. © AMERICAN PRESS ASS'N.

VANITIE BEATS RESOLUTE EASILY

Continued from Page 1.

ute and twelve seconds later Resolute's sharp white bow shot across the line. She was going like lightning, her great mainsail and single foresail drawing perfectly and lying flat.

Resolute's Fine Start.

Vanitie, with much the worst of the start, got over the line thirty-four seconds later, just in time to save being handicapped by the two-minute rule. Both yachts were close hauled and on the port tack, but Capt. Dennis had some trouble getting his jib topsail to draw properly, and in the meanwhile Resolute slipped into a comfortable lead.

The first leg of the triangle, around which they were to sail twice, took the sloops in a southeasterly direction to a buoy off Oak Neck Point on the Long Island shore, a distance of 4¾ miles. Adams seemed to have Resolute in perfect control, for she settled down in businesslike fashion, and her sails showed not the slightest quiver. With Vanitie it was quite the reverse. The vessel behaved as if attacked with stage fright, and her larger spread of canvas did not seem to be getting her the least bit nearer the leader.

Resolute made the first buoy on one reach, and she rounded it sharply, coming over to the starboard tack and beginning to beat for the Connecticut shore. When Vanitie rounded the mark, her sails were longer filling out, and she appeared to handle less readily than the other. Vanitie had dropped nearly a minute in the first leg.

In the windward work, where strategy played an important part, Adams proved himself the equal of Capt. Dennis for he adopted a programme of five-minute tacks which opened up a still bigger gap in surprisingly short time. The course lay north by east to Woolsey's Reef buoy off Stamford, a distance of 4¼ miles. The breeze held good most of the journey and, as they neared the mark, Resolute's lead had lengthened out until it seemed hopeless to overtake her. She was footing at a fast clip and appeared to be walking right away from the bronze boat.

There was a strong flood tide that skidded both boats off the course as they made for the mark, and it required an extra short tack to negotiate the turn. In the nine miles thus far traveled Resolute had gained more than two minutes and a half over Vanitie, and at the rate both boats were going there was nothing to suggest that the leader would ever be caught, much less headed.

"Resolute wins," was the word that passed from one to another aboard the yachts that hovered at the mark, and, indeed, it seemed so. One of those who kept his eyes on both boats as they made off from here for the starting mark was George M. Pynchon, managing director of the tri-city syndicate which owns the third defense candidate Defiance. He followed the racers on the power yacht Marie, while E. Walter Clark, another member of the syndicate, viewed the race from his power yacht Zipalong.

Dennis Crowds on Sail.

It was in this third stage of the race that Dennis began to crowd on sail in a desperate effort to make up the ground he had lost. He doused the No. 1 topsail and broke out a bigger reaching jib, but it was some minutes before the new canvas fitted properly and in the meantime Resolute slipped further into the lead. Nearing Little Captains Island, both yachts hit a "soft spot," however, and as Resolute was the first to get it, Vanitie picked up a few inches of her lost ground.

The wind freshened a few minutes later, and as Resolute caught the first force of it she heeled until her rail went under. Again Capt. Dennis piled on canvas, this time breaking out Vanitie's immense balloon jib, and when the gust hit her she set out for the first time in earnest to overhaul her rival. In fifteen minutes of sailing, with the big spread of canvas bulging and fairly tearing her through the water, Vanitie had stolen up and cut Resolute's lead in half. She was getting the full benefit of the sudden gust, and at this point, footed much faster than Resolute.

Off Rye there appeared to be scarcely more than two lengths between the pair, and as both eased off to reach the red buoy from which they had started Dennis saw a good chance to outgeneral his opponent, and he swung the Cochran yacht across Resolute's stubby stern in the hope of catching the first puff of wind off shore and passing her that way. The wind had died down considerably, and the two boats stood so close that the man in Vanitie's crosstrees could have tossed his white sailor hat to the Resolute's deck.

The way Dennis was getting the better of it in the light breeze was a revelation, and many expected to see him pass the flag officers' candidate before he reached the turn. But Adams sent his sloop some inches ahead of his pursuer, and nosed her past the buoy twenty-six seconds in the lead. This ended the first circuit of the triangle, and in the fifteen miles then sailed Vanitie had beaten Resolute by eight seconds.

The wind that had been dropping for the last half hour now gave one last gasp and died completely, leaving both yachts adrift in the middle of the Sound with sails hanging limp and hulls barely stirring. It was enough to try the patience of a saint, not to mention a racing skipper, but Dennis set his balloon jib and staysail to be ready for any emergency, and then for as much as twenty minutes both yachts stood stock still, while all hands whistled for a breeze. It was a waiting match, but the fortunes of yacht racing smiled upon Vanitie, and when at last a puff did come—this time out of the south—it singled out her sail and set her gliding proudly by the motionless Resolute. It filled her big ballooner, and in five minutes the Herreshoff boat had been left astern three boat lengths of more.

It was heartbreaking to Adams and his associates on board, among whom were Robert Emmons, 2d, Nat Herreshoff, the designer; George A. Cormack, George Nichols, John Parkinson, and her professional skipper, Capt. Chriss Christiansen, to see the Cochran boat slip away, taking with her all the breeze the Sound seemed able at the moment to stir up. It hardly seemed as if they were racing. Off the Long Island shore Dennis again showed his generalship by keeping as far as possible from land. He jibed and broke out his immense spinnaker, realizing that if there was a breeze it was to be found further out. Resolute, on the other hand, kept on until she was close to shore. Then she, too, jibed, and broke out her spinnaker, but the shift came too late, for the Cochran boat was now far ahead.

Vanitie got to the fourth turn at 4:11:35, and made off on a reach for the opposite shore. Resolute was 5 minutes and 27 seconds behind her at this turn.

It was a broad reach all the way, and the going, for Vanitie, was good. She soon had her ballooner down and her baby jibtopsail set and continued to catch the breeze all the way. The wind was streaky, and it couldn't have avoided Resolute more if it had wished to. It was evident to the fleet of yachts that the race was over, and they all made after the winner, leaving a trail of smoke to filter back over the course to where the Herreshoff boat was.

Vanitie rounded the last turn at 4:52:36, and, with the wind now freshening out of the northwest, made for home in a hurry. She did her fastest traveling of the day on this six-and-one-eighth-mile stretch, covering it in 33:31. Resolute rounded the buoy more than fifteen minutes later, and covered the last stretch in 34:21.

In other words, Vanitie covered the distance 50 seconds faster than her opponent, and she traveled at the rate of approximately 11¼ miles per hour. For each mile of the homestretch the winner was 8.16 seconds faster, according to these figures. In the estimated time allowance Vanitie would have to be 7.16 seconds faster per mile in order to held her own against the smaller boat. Her showing in this last leg would indicate that she is enough faster to allow the necessary time to Resolute and beat her at that.

Vanitie kept right on after crossing the finish line, and was half way to Glen Cove by the time Resolute finished. Both boats were greeted by a deafening roar of whistles and sirens from the craft assembled at the stake boat.

Resolute Leading Vanitie at the Start.

ARCHITECT IS DECORATED.

J. H. Freedlander Made a Knight of the Legion of Honor.

Joseph H. Freedlander, an architect of this city, yesterday received a telegram from Ambassador Jusserand at Washington congratulating him upon being made a Knight of the Legion of Honor by the French Government. Mr. Freedlander is a graduate of the Ecole des Beaux-Arts of Paris and is President of the American group of the Societe des Architectes Diplomes. He is also a Trustee in the French Institute in America.

Mr. Freedlander designed the Perry Memorial now being erected to commemorate Commodore Perry's victory in the battle of Lake Erie. He also designed the new Harlem Hospital being built by the City of New York and the public auditorium being erected by the City of Portland, Ore.

SULZER LOSES ON APPEAL.

Not Entitled to Governor's Salary—Case to Go to U. S. Supreme Court.

ALBANY, June 2.—In a unanimous decision today the Court of Appeals upheld the action of the Court of Impeachment in removing William Sulzer from the office of Governor. Counsel for Mr. Sulzer announced their intention to take the case to the United States Supreme Court.

All of the Judges who concurred in the decision sat in the Court of Impeachment. They were Chief Judge Bartlett and Judges Werner, Hiscock, Chase, Hogan, Cuddenback, and Collin.

Mandamus proceedings were brought by Mr. Sulzer to compel Controller William Sohmer to pay the ex-Governor his salary from the time of his removal, Oct. 17, 1913, to the date his term would have expired, Dec. 31, of this year.

The court held that Mr. Sulzer was not entitled to his salary because the office of Governor had been occupied by another person not a party to the present action and also because Mr. Sulzer had accepted the office of Assemblyman since being removed as Governor. Under the laws of New York a proceeding by mandamus to which Gov. Glynn was not a party would not be a proper or available remedy by which Mr. Sulzer might try the title of the office of Governor, it was pointed out. In regard to Mr. Sulzer becoming an Assemblyman, the opinion held that his acceptance of this office would vacate the office of Governor if it were assumed that he held it.

In affirming the order of the Appellate Division, from which the case was appealed, the court ordered Mr. Sulzer to pay the costs incurred.

GEYSER ACTION ON LASSEN.

Steam Caused by Snow Melting in Water Fissures, It Is Said.

RED BLUFF, Cal., June 2.—Forester Supervisor W. J. Rushing reported late today that the disturbance which broke out two days ago at Mount Lassen is one of geyser action, and is caused by the rapid melting of the snow as it slides down into the fissures of the crater. The large body of snow and the intense heat caused an immense amount of steam.

The mountain gave out little steam today, and it is thought the phenomenon is nearing an end.

FINANCE AS CURB ON WAR.

W. P. Hamilton Explains Power of Foreign Exchange Market.

Speaking at the Bedford Branch of the Brooklyn Y. M. C. A. last night, W. P. Hamilton, editor of The Wall Street Journal, said that too little attention had been paid to the influence of finance and commerce in preventing and limiting war.

"There already exists, entirely aside from The Hague Conference or from treaties, unless merely subsidiary to this great principle, an international court where differences are settled and settled on a high basis," said Mr. Hamilton. "This international court is made up of the trade of the world.

"Although it was suggested at the Mohonk arbitration conference a year ago that loans to belligerent powers could be made contraband of war, I may say at once that I do not believe it possible. There is nothing so fluid as credit. Money will flow automatically to the point where the greatest interest consistent with security is obtainable.

"I am not belittling the enormous influence of education in the world's affairs, or the value of its highest judiciaries, but I am pointing out to you the tendency to underrate the world's greatest arbitration court now and always in existence—the foreign exchange market."

Customs Man Jailed for Smuggling.

BOSTON, June 2.—Terence L. Shevlin, formerly a Deputy Collector of Customs at this port, was sentenced today to serve a year and a day at Greenfield jail for smuggling. He pleaded guilty recently to conniving with Miss Kate A. Brennan and Miss Margaret Mulhall, New York dressmakers, to pass, duty free, articles contained in the false bottom of a steamer trunk. His wife, Mrs. Annie W. Shevlin, and the two New York women also pleaded guilty, but their cases were placed on file.

Bill Changing Primary Day Signed.

ALBANY, June 2.—The bill changing the date of the Fall primary this year from Sept. 29 to Sept. 28 was signed today by Gov. Glynn. The change was made so that primary voting would not interefere with the observance by the Jews of the Day of Atonement.

No payment accepted unless successful

Cooking Odors

Carried Out of the House

Also expert service in problems of General Ventilation.

FREDERIC H. WHITLEY
Engineer and Contractor
217 Fulton Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

W. & J. SLOANE

Attractive New Carpets For Country Homes

In variety of patterns and colorings our immense stocks of Imported and Domestic Carpets afford a *far more advantageous selection* for Country Houses and Summer Cottages than can be found in any other establishment.

The hundreds of artistic figured designs shown in our high-grade Wilton, Brussels, Axminster and other dependable weaves, together with the great diversity of shades in our Plain Color Carpets, provide appropriate effects for any decorative requirement, at a wide range of prices.

Absolutely correct workmanship in making up and laying guaranteed.

Special Values

Figured Body Brussels	*$1.00 yd., up*
Figured Axminster	*$1.25 yd., up*
Figured Wilton	*$1.75 yd., up*

FIFTH AVENUE & 47TH STREET, NEW YORK

WM. ROCKEFELLER DECIDES TO TESTIFY

Will Be Heard with Other New Haven Directors by the Interstate Board.

ROAD'S FINANCES IMPROVE

Deficits of a Year Ago Reduced—Westchester Line Making Great Progress, Chairman Elliott Says.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 2.—The New Haven hearing before Commissioner McChord of the Interstate Commerce Commission will be resumed tomorrow morning for the purpose of putting in the record the recollections that several Directors of the New Haven have of the part that the late J. P. Morgan played in the policy of merging all the steam railroads, trolleys, and steamship lines of New England into the control of the New Haven system. The witnesses to be heard are Lawrence Minot, William Skinner, Henry K. McHarg, Edward Milligan, Alexander Cochrane, D. Newton Barney, and William Elton.

It is expected that these witnesses, all of whom are or have been Directors of the New Haven, will be asked for their version of the various operations directed by Mr. Morgan in bringing about mergers of the 332 properties that were consolidated under the control of the New Haven Board of Directors. Lewis Cass Ledyard, Charles Brooker, and other Directors of the road, who are believed to have a more intimate inside knowledge of Mr. Morgan's methods, will be examined later.

It was said today that William Rockefeller had been seen, by appointment with W. M. McAdam of the Interstate Commerce Commission, and had given his word that he would appear as a witness before the commission.

No further steps have been taken in the Baltimore & Ohio and Chicago, Hamilton & Dayton investigation in connection with the application of the former road for authority for an increase of rates. The commission will take no more testimony in the case unless action by Congress makes it necessary.

At the conclusion of a special three-hour meeting of the New Haven Directors yesterday it was said that only routine business had been transacted. Most of the Directors were present, among them Dr. A. T. Hadley, who has just returned from abroad, but William Rockefeller did not attend the meeting.

A committee consisting of Messrs. Hadley, Elliott, and Richards, which was named on Dec. 18 to audit and examine the accounts, made a preliminary report, but said that their investigation had not been completed. Reports have been furnished to the Interstate Commerce Commission for use during the pending investigation. It is expected that the audit will be completed early in July.

Chairman Elliott said he understood that several of the employes of the accounting and engineering departments would be called before the Interstate Commerce Commission this week to give testimony correcting erroneous impressions regarding the road's affairs.

It was announced that the April earnings, to be made public today, would show a good improvement. The deficits of a year ago have been reduced materially. The Westchester road, according to Mr. Elliott, is doing so much better that it bids fair to be earning its operating expenses at the end of another year.

ANTI-SALOON ESSAY OFFER.

Prizes for Best Papers to be Awarded on Oct. 1, 1915.

Supt. William H. Anderson of the Anti-Saloon League announced yesterday that the league would offer $2,500 in prizes for the best essays on the following topic:

"What the approximately twenty million dollars of revenue received from the liquor traffic under the Raines excise law costs the people of New York State morally, mentally, physically, financially, and industrially."

The essays are limited to 5,000 words. The first prize will be $1,000, the second $500, the third $300, the fourth $200. There will be five prizes of $100 each.

The competition will close on Oct. 1, 1915. Mr. Anderson said he hoped to get the total amount of prize money increased to $25,000, and if he succeeds the first prize will be increased to $5,000, or $1 a word. He would also increase the number of prizes to fifty or more in that event.

Saks Clothes the lightest in the world

¶ Fabrics of the thinnest texture, so tenderly tailored that when finished they still retain the quality of being thin.

¶ Skeleton garments in the truest sense, all nucleus and no residuum, absolutely devoid of one unnecessary vestige of lining or interlining.

¶ Parsimoniously piped on the interior seams, and as thin and lean as a militant suffragette on a hunger strike.

¶ Even the waistcoat of these suits is skeletonized and piped, till there isn't one solitary superfluous ounce extant.

¶ And in addition to being the coolest, lightest clothes in the world, they are without cavil the smartest, and the first for style.

Men's Suits....$17.50 to $45

Saks & Company
Broadway at 34th Street

Loeser's

The Brooklyn Store

Reed Arm Chair or Rocker With Cushions as Pictured, $6.95

Splendidly made summer Chair, furnished with seat and back cushion of cretonne and finished in Baronial Brown.

Such strong, handsome and serviceable Chairs are generally sold at higher prices.

The quantity is limited, so do not put off the purchase if you wish to secure this special price.

SPECIALS FOR ANNIVERSARY DAY

White Dresses

At $1.95 are two good styles of White Dresses for girls, one hand embroidered, the other trimmed with laces and embroideries. Other styles $2.95 up to $12.50, in fine lawn, voile, crepes, net, shadow lace and organdie, exquisitely trimmed.

Misses' Lingerie Frocks, $12.50 to $35

For girls of 14, 16 and 18 years. A great variety of attractive models in both simple and elaborate styles. Mostly with trimming of fine lace and hand embroidery.

"Minimum Cost" Frocks, $5.75 to $8.95

Women's Frocks of French linen, voile and crepe, very new and distinctive models, effective and well made. Fine examples of the Russian tunic among them. Dresses beautifully trimmed with lace and embroidery, with wide ribbon girdles.

Boys' and Girls' Anniversary Footwear

For Boys, in button and lace styles—patent leather, dull calf and tan. Mannish styles, $2.25 up.

For Girls, Pumps, Oxfords and Shoes of patent leather, kidskin, calfskin, white buckskin and canvas, $2.50 up.

Boys' "Anniversary Special" White Suits, $2.50

Made expressly for this sale of fine reps, white galateas, and linens in some of the prettiest Russian blouses and middy styles we have seen this year. They will please any mother in quality, fit and price.

SUMMER SALES

The White Sale

The greatest in our history for extent of stocks. The greatest in price advantages. The greatest so far in public appreciation.

The garments in this sale are as well made, as dainty, as good fitting, as charming in design as any woman would make for herself—often at prices which barely cover the fine materials, laces and embroideries used in the making.

June Brides' China Sale

A huge timely Sale which embraces Cut Glass, Hand-painted China, Dinner Sets, Bric-a-brac, Statuary, Lamps and Clocks. The average are to be sold for one-fourth to half less than regular.

As an opportunity to save on wedding presents, or as a timely chance to lay in some of the pretty things which every woman wants, this Sale excels anything in our experience. It is, indeed, the greatest sale of the kind ever held in New York.

Linens and Lace Pieces

At prices a fourth to more than half under the usual prices. The sale shows some of the most beautiful pieces of Needlework ever seen in Brooklyn. A fine lot of miscellaneous pieces for bridal gifts is a feature today. It comprises Cluny Laces, Battenberg Lace, French Embroideries, Chinese Embroideries, Irish Embroideries, Madeira Embroideries and others.

Frederick Loeser & Co.
BROOKLYN—NEW YORK
Subway to Hoyt Street—17 Minutes from Grand Central Station.

EMPRESS OWNERS DEFEND THEIR CREW

Resent Attacks Coming from the Storstad—Official Number of Dead Is 1,024.

LORD MERSEY ON INQUIRY

Public Funeral in Quebec for Nine of Crew—Sir H. Seton-Karr to be Buried There.

Special to The New York Times.

MONTREAL, June 2.—The controversy over the Empress of Ireland disaster continued today and became more heated. The steward of the Storstad came out with a statement in which he indorsed the declaration of Mrs. Anderson that members of the crew of the Empress of Ireland who had been rescued and brought aboard the Storstad refused to go and aid the rescue work in lifeboats of the Empress of Ireland which were alongside the Storstad. Passengers rescued from the Empress of Ireland say that the crews of both steamers did splendid work in rescuing and attending the survivors.

Capt. Walsh, Marine Superintendent of the Canadian Pacific Railway, has issued a denial of all derogatory statements regarding the Empress of Ireland's crew. He says:

"The reports are absolutely unfounded. The crew behaved splendidly. Rescued passengers speak in the highest terms of the excellent discipline maintained by all."

He might have added that the passengers also pay similar tribute to the work of the Storstad's officers and crew and her Captain's wife. The sole critic is the lawyer, Gosslin, of Montreal, whose assertion that the Storstad did not launch any boats or do any rescue work is disproved by the testimony of survivors and of the Empress of Ireland's officers themselves.

Death List Now 1,024.

The confusion as to the number of persons who perished in the Empress of Ireland last week has been one of the distressing features of the tragedy, and tonight the uncertainty was further emphasized when figures declared by the Canadian Pacific Railway Steamship Company to be official raised the death list to 1,024 from 969 on Sunday night.

Last Friday the company stated that the Empress of Ireland carried 1,387 persons when she weighed anchor on her final and uncompleted voyage. To-night, however, the company asserted that the Empress carried 1,476 passengers, officers, and crew, or an addition of 86. As a partial offset, the figures giving the number of rescued were raised by 36, four from the first cabin, three from second cabin and steerage, and twenty-nine officers and crew. A discrepancy of two in these figures was not explained by the company tonight.

The total saved from the disaster is now placed at 452. These include 36 first cabin, 47 second cabin, 130 steerage, and 233 officers and crew. Of the four classes, the figures show the greatest percentage of survivors among the officers and crew.

Of the 1,024 who died, the bodies of only a little more than 200 have been recovered, and of these only 108 have been identified tonight—22 first cabin, 31 second cabin, 38 steerage, and 12 officers and crew.

Capt. Kendall Still Unstrung.

Capt. Kendall is in a highly nervous condition and still unable to give a connected account of the tragedy. A Canadian Pacific official said this afternoon: "He is still all unstrung and cannot tell a coherent or continuous story. The awful scenes which he witnessed are still too strongly impressed on his mind. I am convinced he intended to go down with the ship. He says that when the bridge touched the water he gripped the rail intending to go down with his ship and die at his post, but that when the ventilators went under, there was an explosion that broke his grip and blew him to the surface."

Apart from this controversy which has already created bitter feeling in marine circles here, interest is concentrated on the question of responsibility for the disaster. The owners of the Storstad deny all liability. They will present a petition to Judge Dunlop in the Admiralty Court on Thursday saying "the collision happened without the actual fault or privity of the owners of the Storstad" and that "they deny all liability for the collision." The direct object of the petition is to obtain the release of the Storstad, which is still under seizure on account of the Canadian Pacific claim for $2,000,000 damages.

While denying all liability the owners of the Storstad, the Actieselskabet Martime, which has its head office in Christiana, Norway, offer a bond of $234,609. In any event the petition declares the liability of the Storstad owners is limited to $38.92 a gross ton, and her gross tonnage, without deduction on account of engine room, is 6,028 tons. The petition announces that the owners of the Storstad apprehend that other claims for damages may be filed and asks permission for the owners of the Storstad to be allowed, without prejudice and without admission of any liability, to give bail to the extent of $234,609 in favor of the Canadian Pacific and others who may pretend to have claims against the Storstad or her owners. They also will ask for an order to restrain the register or any deputy or officers from issuing any other warrant at the instance of any other person claiming damages by reason of the collision.

Accompanying the petition is an affidavit from Capt. Anderson sworn this morning before J. B. Johnson, Commissioner for Oaths, which affirms:

"I have taken communication of the foregoing and the matters therein set forth are to my personal knowledge true, and well founded in fact."

Claim Limited Liability

The question of total liability is expected to figure largely in the argument before the court. The Storstad owners base their claim to a limit liability upon Section 921 of the Canadian Shipping act reading:

> The owners of any ship British, Canadian or foreign, shall not, whenever without their actual fault or privity any loss of life or personal injury caused any person carried or any damage or loss caused any goods, &c., on board or any loss of life or personal injury by reason of improper navigation caused any person in any other vessel or any loss for damage by reason of improper navigation caused to any other vessel or to goods, &c., on any other vessel, be answerable in damages in respect of loss of life or personal injury either alone or together to aggregate an amount exceeding $38.92 for each ton of the ship's tonnage.

W. S. Walker, Registrar of the Admiralty Court, states that there is no ruling before the Canadian courts as to the total liability. No proceedings for damages other than those of the Canadian Pacific have been started. It is anticipated, however, that the finding of the Inquiry Court will be followed by a flood of actions.

It was announced today that all who sent money orders to Great Britain or elsewhere from Montreal on the Empress of Ireland would not lose their money. The amount sent on the Empress is believed to be $100,000. The Government will send duplicates of the orders now held at Ottawa to London, where every person will be notified and paid on application to the nearest Post Office.

According to the statement of Montreal Post Office officials the heavy registered mails, amounting to 1,903 packages, which went down on the Empress, is a total loss and there will be no compensation for the senders or addressees of those packages. The postal regulations provide that the department is only responsible for registered mail actually lost in the mail, and then only to the extent of $25 for each package.

The Montreal City Council today voted $10,000 to the survivors' fund. Toronto will follow suit. Memorial services have been arranged throughout the Dominion.

The question of raising the Empress or destroying the hull by dynamite is occupying the attention of the Canadian Pacific. Dynamite is repulsive on account of the terrible havoc it would play with the bodies confined in the sunken ship. On the other hand the raising is equally fraught with painful problems. Nothing will be decided until the inquiry is over. It will start on Wednesday, the 10th, it is expected.

A private investigation into the collision is being conducted by Capt. Lindsay, the Dominion Wreck Commissioner. Orders have been issued that the members of the crews who were on watch at the time the vessels collided must be held here until the inquiry is over.

LORD MERSEY ON THE BOARD.

English Authority Will Aid Investigation Into the Disaster.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Wednesday, June 3.—The official announcement last night that the British Government, at the invitation of the Canadian Government, had nominated Lord Mersey to be one of three members of the proposed Court of Inquiry which will investigate the loss of the Empress of Ireland is received with general approval. As far as can be ascertained, this appointment is an entirely new departure, and no such step previously has been adopted in regard to a wreck inquiry in any British oversea dominion.

The presence of Lord Mersey on the commission will undoubtedly strengthen greatly its authoritativeness. As a member of the bar he had a large experience in shipping cases, and increased his knowledge during two years spent as President of the Probate, Divorce, and Admiralty Division o fthe High Court of Justice. Moreover, it will be remembered, Lord Mersey, as special Wreck Commissioner, presided over the investigation into the Titanic disaster in 1912.

The Daily Telegraph, commenting on the members of the Court of Inquiry, says:

"The composition of the tribunal affords every guarantee that it will be conducted with ability and complete impartiality, and the amazing proceedings witnessed at the Senate inquiry at Washington into the Titanic catastrophe will run no risk of a repetition in the present instance."

OTTAWA, June 2.—Upon the passing today of the bill authorizing a special commission to investigate the collision in the St. Lawrence River early last Friday morning which resulted in the sinking of the Empress of Ireland with a loss of more than 900 lives, the Hon. J. D. Hazen, in reply to a question by Sir Wilfrid Laurier, said that June 9 had not been definitely decided upon for the opening of the investigation. Nor, he added, had the place where the inquiry will be held been selected.

The Canadian Government will await the arrival of the British representative before fixing the time and place of the inquiry.

PUBLIC FUNERAL TOMORROW.

Nine of Empress Crew to be Buried in Quebec, Also Sir H. Seton-Karr.

Special to The New York Times.

QUEBEC, June 2.—The public military funeral for seven sailors and two stewardesses who perished on the Empress of Ireland will be held here on Thursday. It was at first hoped that arrangements might be completed to hold the services today, but there was not sufficient time. Tomorrow is the King's birthday and the Garrison from the Citadel would be unable to take part. As a result Thursday has been fixed. There are six Protestants and three Catholics to be interred. The bodies of the Protestants have been taken in charge by the Seamen's Institute, and those of the Catholics by the Sailors' Institute as the service will take place in the morning at the Protestant Cathedral for those of that faith. Their names are Mrs. F. Jones and Miss Siddel, stewardesses; H. Perry, F. Peterson, Edward Braime and G. J. Thompson, Dean Williams, assisted by other members of the clergy, will officate at the service for the three Catholic sailors which will take place in St. Patrick's Church, and Father Casgrain will celebrate solemn mass. The three sailors are: J. McGrath, J. Murphy and F. Parkinson.

The services will be held about 9:30 o'clock. At the completion of the services the procession and guards of honor from the cruiser Essex, the garrison, the local police force and Boy Scouts will meet in City Hall Square and slowly march in the direction of the cemetery.

The Protestants will be interred at Mount Herman, where a special lot has been purchased, and the others in St. Patrick's Cemetery.

The body of Sir Henry Seton-Karr, the explorer and author, will be laid to rest in Mount Herman Cemetery, near the St. Lawrence River. The officials of the Canadian Pacific Railway communicated with the relatives of the great traveler and were instructed to inter the body here. The funeral, it is understood, will take place tomorrow, although it may be Thursday before the arrangements are completed. The service will be held in the Cathedral and Dean Williams will officiate. This afternoon four of the victims were buried.

The funeral of Mrs. Kathleen Mavourneed Hoad, wife of Francis Hoad, a waiter at the Garrison Club, took place from St. Matthew's Church. A large number of friends were present and the Anglican service was read by Canon Scott. At the Cathedral at half-past one the burial service was read over the body of Mrs. Vincent, whose remains are being sent to England on the Royal George, which sails this evening. Interment will take place at Weymouth.

Later in the afternoon yet another victim was borne to her last resting place from the stately aisle of the Cathedral. This was the body of Mrs. Pearson, one of the stewardesses who after awakening many of the passengers, aiding a number of women to don life belts and comforting the panic stricken as the great vessel tilted over, went bravely to her death.

No arrangements have been completed as yet for any public service for unidentified bodies. The bodies identified this morning were Mrs. Thomas Nuttal of Winnipeg, Miss E. Devera Hunt of Vancouver, Barbara Hepburn of Vancouver, aged 2½, and Mrs. William Burgess of Dundas, Ontario.

The body of Mrs. F. H. Hepburn, mother of the child, has been recognized by Miss Hilda Knight and Miss Roneau of Quebec, but confirmation of the identification is awaited. Mrs. Hepburn is the wife of H. T. Hepburn of Vancouver, a mining engineer, and is a cousin of H. V. Meredith of the Bank of Montreal. She was traveling second class, and stayed at the Young Women's Christian Association while here. She has always been deeply interested in the work of this association, and supported it in many ways. She was accompanied by her little daughter and a baby son 9 months old. There are sixty-five bodies yet unidentified.

This afternoon a small group stood around a coffin in the Morgue where the victims have lain since Sunday morning. A photograph was being passed from hand to hand, and as each received it he glanced at the face in the coffin.

"Yes, I am sure it is she," said the owner of the photograph, and he gave the name to the clerk who had charge of the section.

"Hilma Kallio of Sault Ste. Marie, Mich." said he.

Then he gave his own name, Vincent Kallio of Kinross, Mich., and stated that he was her brother.

"Hilma Kallio," said an official in a puzzled voice. "Why, she's not missing, is she?"

Hastily they examined the list. And then they found the name among the saved. A ticket had been provided to send the girl back to her home in Michigan.

The man broke into tears of joy. Soon he was smiling. He thanked the officials who had helped him and left the Morgue.

There was no such climax to the search of Jacob Peterson, a Scandinavian from Winnipeg. Peterson had seen Annie Jensen, his sweetheart, off onthe train just a week ago. She was going back home for a Summer visit, and on her return she was to be married to Peterson. All day long he scanned the faces of the dead, but did not find the one whom he sought. Red eyed and wearied, he left the morgue.

The relatives of Mrs. C. E. Holloway of this city arrived here yesterday and found her body.

Relatives of Chief Officer Steede, who was killed by a falling boat while standing at his station, have instructed that his body be taken to England for burial. The remains, with those of Stonekeeper J. Wildman, will probably be shipped on the Alsatian.

A list of the identified is under preparation, but has not yet been given out. United States Consul Willtrich stated this morning that he had submitted a full report of all the United States citizens on board the Empress of Ireland to Secretary of State Bryan at Washington. He has been aiding in the identification, and has attended to the disposition of several of the bodies. He is continuing his report on all circumstances connected with the disaster. Chief McCarthy of the provincial police states that he has as yet had no reports from his men who are searching the shores of the St. Lawrence below Father Point. He expects that one of the men will return tonight and bring some further particulars of conditions along the river.

There were very few callers at the Morgue this morning, and the majority of these were from the West. Thomas Nuttal of Winnipeg passed the body of his wife a half dozen times before he found her, and then it was not until the Coroner searched the body and found in a pocket of her clothing an express money order, on which was her name, that she was identified. Mr. Nuttal stated that there was no resemblance to his wife in the features. At the other end of the Morgue he discovered a babe who he believes is his.

SAW IRVING DIE IN DREAM.

Stage Manager of London Theatre Tells of a Remarkable Vision.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Wednesday, June 3.—Ab Tapping, stage manager of the Kingsway Theatre, London, relates an extraordinary dream he had about the time of the Empress of Ireland disaster, wherein he saw the exit of Laurence Irving from life. He dreamed he was present at a gathering of a number of people in a handsomely appointed room. The people passed in solemn procession before Sir Henry Irving, who was seated and had the appearance of a dying man. Each person shook the actor by the hand in sad farewell.

When all had passed, Sir Henry Irving rose and uttered these words:

"I can endure it no longer." He placed his hand on his forehead and disappeared, death having claimed him.

Tapping then for the first time noticed Laurence Irving standing alone at the far end of the room. He said:

"I went toward him, and, stretching out my hands, appealingly exclaimed: 'Don't you see what is happening? Your father is dying; he has left us forever.'

"The son looked past me with amazement in his eyes, seemed for a moment as if he would collapse, but suddenly drawing himself up and with a resolute expression on his face he followed his father with unfaltering step. It was a most dramatic departure and made a deep impression on me. There was no farewell on the part of the son whose call to go seemed to come suddenly and unexpectedly."

Tapping afterward saw a photograph of the Salon of the Empress of Ireland and recognized it as the room of his dream. He had never seen the vessel, nor was he aware that Laurence Irving was aboard the Empress of Ireland.

MANY HOMES FOR LITTLE GIRL.

Letters and Telegrams Offer to Adopt Florence Barbour.

Special to The New York Times.

QUEBEC, June 2.—The railway officials here are being inundated with letters from every part of the United States and Canada in which applications for the adoption of little Florence Barbour are made. The story of the rescue of this child and the loss of both her parents has evidently touched many hearts, and scores are desirous of giving her a home. Not only letters, but telegrams, containing inquiries as to her future and the possibility of adopting her have been received.

The company, however, is taking no action at present. First the relatives of the little girl must be heard from. On their decision the matter will rest. And then it is felt if any one has a claim on the child it is R. W. Crellin, who comes from Silverton, B. C., where Florence lived. It was Mr. Crellin who took the child when the ship sank beneath them, and, placing her arms around his neck, swam to safety. He saved her life, and now that her father and mother have gone desires to make her his daughter.

KING GEORGE REPLIES.

Thanks the President for Sympathy on St. Lawrence Wreck.

WASHINGTON, June 2.—President Wilson received today from King George this reply to his message of yesterday concerning the loss of the Empress of Ireland:

London, June 2, 1914.

The President of the United States of America, Washington:

I thank you sincerely for your sympathy in the terrible disaster to the Empress of Ireland and for your kind thoughts for the families of those who have perished.

GEORGE R. I.

6 PHOTOS of Yourself for **1.50** With This Coupon

At the EMILE BRUNEL Studios

Two Different Poses—Finished in Buff, Chiaroscuro and Old Gravure Effects on dark grounds—Mounted on a Strathmore Cover—Size 5x8.

Also made from New or Old Photographs.

And $4.50 Without It.

Cut This Coupon Now It Is Worth **3.00**

If used before June 21, 1914, at these addresses:

"The Photographer In Town"
New York Paris Boston Phila.

516 5TH AVE., at 43d St.
1 WEST 34TH ST., opp. Waldorf.
•115 WEST 42D ST., near B'way.
245 BROADWAY, at City Hall.
•1269 BROADWAY, at 32d St.
•1482 BROADWAY, at 43d St.
•471 FULTON ST., Brooklyn.
•Open Sundays.

E. Brunel

LEPER A PRISONER AFTER TOUR DE LUXE

Early, Escaped from Puget Sound Colony, Guest at Fashionable Washington Hotel.

HAS HIMSELF ARRESTED

Seeks to Interest Congress in Federal Leprosium Plan—Stayed in New York a Week.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 2.—One of the most fashionable hotels in Washington was thrown into a panic today when it was learned that John R. Early, who was pronounced a leper here in 1908, had been staying at the hotel since Sunday under the assumed name of E. J. Watson of New York City. He was still at the hotel this moring when he was arrested on information he himself gave to Dr. Fowler of the Health Office, who had treated him six years ago.

Mr. Early, who had been sought all over the country since his escape on May 17 from a leper colony near Tacoma, on Puget Sound, said he had returned to the scene of his first arrest in an effort to interest Congress in a movement to build a Federal leprosium for the 300 lepers in the country.

Mr. Early could not have chosen a better hotel for attracting the attention of official and social Washington. During the Winter its tango teas brought together the highest circles of official, diplomatic, Congressional, and residential Washington life. Even now it has as permanent guests Vice President and Mrs. Marshall, Youssouf Zia Pasha, Ambassador from Turkey; Senator and Mrs. Fall of New Mexico, Senator and Mrs. Hughes of New Jersey, Senator and Mrs. J. Hamilton Lewis of Illinois, Luis Cabrera, an important member of Gen. Carranza's local junta, and many others well known in Washington. It is the hotel to which wealthy residents go when they return to Washington without having opened their homes.

Gave Himself Up.

Though six years ago Mr. Early bitterly denied that he was suffering from leprosy, today he seemed almost indifferent to his affliction, and was ready tacitly to admit it. In the two days of his undiscovered sojourn he had visited all his old haunts in Washington, and had even viewed from a distance the detention camp in which he had been held for many months, and to which he was promptly returned today. Then he either wearied of his quiet life or thought his campaign for his fellow-sufferers required publicity. He confessed his identity to a newspaper man and then called up Dr. Fowler.

The visit from Dr. Fowler gave the alarm to the hotel, and the Health Officer was accompanied to Mr. Eairy's room by a scared hotel attendant and the house detective. Mr. Early showed signs of nervousness while he waited for Dr. Fowler's arrival, but continued talking with three callers. When a rap sounded on his door he called out, "Come in," and braced himself.

"Hello, Dr. Fowler," he said, "I am Early."

"I know you are. How do you do?" was the reply. After a moment's silence the doctor added: "I am going to take you away with me. Come on, Early."

Mr. Early went without a word and was soon back at the detention camp. He looked for a moment toward the little building that had sheltered his wife and children when he was held before, then commented on the heavy masonry that had been added to the detention camp proper. Later he referred to his wife, who has since divorced him.

Mr. Early's account of his conversation over the telephone with the attachés of the Health Office was humorous. He said he called them up and asked them how they felt about John Early, and they replied that they could get him whenever they wanted him. Then he told them who and where he was and said he would wait for them.

There has been a great deal of controversy over Mr. Early's disease, but Dr. Fowler said today that his face bore the signs so clearly that he resembled a photograph in a medical treatise on leprosy. He served for several years in the army in Porto Rico, Cuba, and the Philippines, and rose to the grade of corporal. On the strength of his service he once applied for a pension on the ground that his trouble was incurred in the line of duty. Dr. Bulkeley, a skin specialist of New York, declared him without leprosy years ago and Early was then released. At first the District of Columbia officials were reluctant to detain the sufferer, as he was not a native of the District and funds were unavailable for his support.

Just Walked Away.

He does not like to have it said that he escaped from the leper camp on Puget Sound, though a search was started for him immediately afterward. His account is that he was employed in the camp at $65 a month and that he simply walked away when he felt like it.

"On the morning of May 17," said Mr. Early, "about 8 o'clock on a bright sunshiny day, I walked down the beach from Port Townsend to Port Williams, on the sound, and boarded a boat for Victoria. That boat carried me to Port Angees, where I bought an entire new outfit from underwear out. I still have my khaki uniform that I wore in the colony, and I guess, after all, I'll have to put it on again.

"After getting these new clothes, I again boarded a boat and went to Victoria. I spent one day there, and then bought a ticket for New York. I had first-class passage all the way through, with stop-over privileges. I stayed over a day in Toronto and another day in Montreal, and the only trouble that I have undergone since I walked away from those lepers was in Toronto, where all the hotels were full and I had to take cheap lodging.

"I arrived in New York City May 23, and stopped a week in a hotel. I saw all the sights in that week that I could and enjoyed them, too. You know I have been isolated for three years. Last Saturday I saw a double header baseball battle between Philadelphia and New York.

"I decided to come to Washington right after these ball games, and I left there Sunday morning and arrived here at 3:30 o'clock Sunday afternoon. I wanted to go to a couple of picture shows and see a few of the sights before I communicated with the Health Department, and that's why I did not phone them until this morning.

"What I can't understand is why in New York lepers are allowed to go unmolested while in the District and other places they are outcasts. No matter what my trials are here, I will fight for my constitutional right as a citizen of the United States, and I will resist any effort to ship me to some place where I don't want to go.

"When I left Port Townsend two weeks ago there were only three lepers there. One was a Norwegian who is nearly blind. Another is an Italian and the third is a Finn who arrived recently. There I was nurse, doctor, cook, and chambermaid, and I had not much time to think about the poor pay the Government provided for caring for these afflicted men. My determination to take French leave and come to Washington to fight it out was taken after six months of hard thinking over the matter."

Judge Hornblower's Condition.

LITCHFIELD, Conn., June 2.—Judge William B. Hornblower of New York, who has been ill of heart disease at his Summer home here, is no worse, according to a statement given out from the home today. The statement says: "Judge Hornblower's heart has held its own during the last day or two, and it is hoped that the crisis may be staved off for a week or so. The doctor says that Mr. Hornblower must have absolute quiet."

REPUTATION

Reputation is a man's best argument.

The reputation of this Company is the best argument this Company has to offer in support of its candidacy for preference over a competitor.

And just how much of an argument that is every Owner knows who has the slightest knowledge of our reputation.

THOMPSON-STARRETT COMPANY
Building Construction

J. M. Gidding & Co.
564-566-568 FIFTH AVENUE AT 46TH ST.

Feature in June Sales

Reserve stocks of finest imported materials fashioned into the latest Paris modes—*at decided price concessions.*

Fashionable Tailleur Suits

Of Silk—$95 & $110 values—$55
Satin-charmeuse, faille, moire, pussy-willow, taffeta and crepe-faille, in the fashionable shades.

Of Cloth—$65 to $95 values—$25, $35, $45
In checks and fashionable colors.

Linen Suits—Novelty and outing styles—$25, $35

Smart Capes and Wraps

Of Silk—$65 to $100 values—$35, $55
Of satin, charmeuse, taffeta, moire and chiffon. From models by Cheruit, Callot, Doucet and Premet.

Of Cloth—$45 to $95 values—$19, $25, $35, $45
For steamer, outing, street and semi-dress wear.

New Summer Frocks and Gowns

Elaborate Gowns—$85 to $175 values—$45 to $75
Suitable for June Weddings—Garden Parties—Receptions, etc., fashioned from most exquisite silks, laces and lingerie.

Net & Lace Dresses—$50 to $95 values—$35 to $65
For Commencements—Summer Dances—and similar affairs.

Afternoon Frocks—$58 to $125 values—$35, $48, $65
Of taffeta, crepe de chine, figured crepe and pussy-willow silk.

Summer Millinery—$10, $12, $15
New effects in white hats, felt outing styles, leghorns, milans, hemps and other mid-season styles.

MAIN BUILDING

GREENHUT'S

Big One-Day Sale of

2,000 Blue Serge Suits

At $8.45

Skinner's Satin or Fine Serge Linings.

Trousers Have Plain or Cuff Bottoms.

Today, and Today Only

The Big Store's Clothing Department not only EQUALS but actually BEATS the BEST CLOTHING BARGAIN ever offered.

Choice of 2,000 serviceable—WELL-TAILORED—EXCELLENTLY TRIMMED—SMARTLY CUT BLUE SERGE SUITS offered at a price which hardly covers the cost of materials alone.

Every suit was made to The Big Store's own rigid specifications from pure all-wool, fast-color indigo-dye blue serge.

Each Suit Is Guaranteed

Bring back the one you buy if it fails to give satisfaction in EVERY respect after purchasing.

We have these suits in every size for the YOUTH of 14 to 20 years; in every size for the man of regular build; in every size for the stout man who wears a size as large as 54 stout; and for the tall man who wears up to size 44.

Sale Today, and Today Only

Come Early; $8.45

Sale at.....

J. B. GREENHUT COMPANY.
GREENHUT'S "THE BIG STORE"
BOTH SIDES—SIXTH AVE., 18TH TO 19TH STREET
Meet me at the Fountain
FORMERLY GREENHUT-SIEGEL COOPER COMPANY

HOW LIMITING OUTPUT

operates to the disadvantage of both employer and employe is fully discussed in this week's Annalist, which also contains nine other articles, charts, and statistical tables of interest to business men. All newsstands, 10 cents per copy, or $4 a year by subscription.

THE ANNALIST, Times Square, New York

Seal of the Manhattan Company Since 1799

Bank of the Manhattan Company

In 1805 a plan to unite "the capitals and interests" of this bank and the New York State Bank of Albany, was proposed to the legislature, but the petition was not granted.

The progress of the Manhattan Company as an independent commercial bank has been due to normal growth, and not to the absorption of other banks.

Capital $2,050,000
Surplus $4,100,000

We want your account.

114 Years at 40 Wall Street

TRANSATLANTIC CABLE DISPATCHES TO THE TIMES

SAYS SUFFRAGETTES ARE BEING DRUGGED

Mrs. Mansell Declares Forcible Feeding Is Made Possible in That Manner.

'DO UP' CHANCELLOR'S TOWN

Windows at Criccieth Smashed by Band of Militants—Attempt to Burn Mansion Frustrated.

LONDON, June 2.—The charge that imprisoned militant suffragettes are drugged in order that they may be forcibly fed was made today at a meeting of the Women's Social and Political Union by Mrs. Mildred Elia Mansell, one of the organizers of the militant society, who presided.

Mrs. Mansell specified the cases of Grace Roe and Gladys Roberts, who, she said, were being forcibly fed twice and thrice daily, respectively. She added:

"This terrible drugging occurs every time they are fed, and they seem unable to battle against the drowsiness which overcomes them. It is the most criminal thing the Government has yet done against women."

Mrs. Mansell referred to well-known society women who received Cabinet Ministers as their guests, and warned them that if they continued to "harbor" the Ministers they would have to pay the consequences. She continued:

"We shall follow them to remind them of their duty, and shall call upon them to do their duty. We shall ask how they can so far misbehave themselves and be such traitors to their sex."

In mentioning the tragic death of Laurence Irving, who was a victim of the Empress of Ireland disaster, Mrs. Mansell intimated that the dead actor had been a supporter of the enfranchisement of women as well as of their militant methods.

Two young militant suffragettes disturbed the customary decorous tranquility of Buckingham Palace this afternoon by chaining themselves to the rails of the main gates. They then waved flags of the colors of the Women's Social and Political Union and shouted loud denunciations of the "torturers of women." Neither King George nor Queen Mary was in the palace at the time.

The authorities of the Royal Exchange today ordered the exclusion of women from the building, as they fear damage may be done by suffragettes to the valuable frescoes.

CRICCIETH, Wales, June 2.—Militant suffragettes today visited in force the constituency of David Lloyd-George while the Chancellor of the Exchequer was addressing an open-air meeting.

The women first tried to create a panic among the audience, but were summarily ejected. They then paraded the main street, shattering with hammers many windows of stores and residences on their way.

Eventually they encountered the police, who arrested half a dozen of them.

LEICESTER, June 2.—An attempt by a suffragette "arson squad" to burn a mansion near Market Harborough today was frustrated by the timely discovery of fire under a staircase on which inflammable materials had been strewn.

A quantity of suffragette literature was found in the vicinity.

SCOTT COLLECTION SOLD.

Jacques Seligmann Finally Closes Deal with Lady Sackville West.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, June 2.—Jacques Seligmann, the art dealer, definitely acquired today from Lady Sackville West the collection of antiques works of art which the late Sir John Murray Scott bequeathed to her.

He would not, however, divulge the price at which the collection was sold.

LONDON, Wednesday, June 3.—The Paris correspondent of The London Times says:

"Although Jacques Seligman was out of town today, I have reason to believe that he purchased en bloc the fine collection of pictures, tapestries, decorative furniture, and objects of art which adorned the Paris residence in the Rue Lafitte of the Marquis of Hertford and Sir Richard Wallace. The negotiations extended over a considerable period and the purchase price runs into many millions of francs.

"Few people of this generation have been privileged to examine the collection, which as soon as arrangements can be made will be exhibited at the Hotel de Sagan in the Rue Saint Dominique. This historical house has been transformed into the Seligmann art gallery.

The Wallace collection in Paris has been purchased solely by Jacques Seligmann, not by any syndicate of dealers. M. Seligmann is not associated with any other firm of art dealers of the same surname."

356 REYNOLDS ENGRAVINGS.

Complete Collection of Portraits After the Master to be Sold.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, June 2.—Christie's on June 22 will begin the sale of an approximately complete collection of engraved portraits after Sir Joshua Reynolds, as well as other engravings collected by John, Lord Northwick, during the first half of the last century.

A large number of the prints are from the collection of Sir Thomas Lawrence. They have remained in the folios as purchased at the Lawrence sale at Christie's eighty-four years ago.

The engravings after Reynolds extend to 356 lots. No such collection has appeared in the salesroom for many years.

LONG FOR SALVADOR POST.

Chief of Latin-American Division of State Department to be Minister.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 2.—An important change in the personnel of the State Department that is particularly interesting on account of the Mexican situation was announced to-day with the nomination of Boaz Long, Chief of the Latin-American Division, to be American Minister to Salvador. Mr. Long's chief duty since his appointment, early in the present Administration, has been the handling of Mexican affairs. He will change places with William Heimke, now American Minister to Salvador.

It was rumored today that Nelson O'Shaughnessy, recently American Chargé d'Affaires in Mexico City, might be appointed Minister to Uruguay to fill the place left vacant by the resignation of John L. de Saulles of New York. Mr. O'Shaughnessy called at the White House this morning, but made no comment on the rumor. It is said that he might prefer a European post, even of less than Ministerial rank.

For the immediate future Mr. O'Shaughnessy is not anxious to be reassigned to duty. He is about to leave for French Lick Springs for medical treatment, and wants a little rest after his arduous service in Mexico.

CONTRACTOR IS ELIMINATED

London Workers Sign a Direct Contract with Mrs. Annie Besant.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, June 2.—There was a dramatic move on the part of the strikers in the building dispute here today. The men are carrying the war right into the masters' camp.

The London Building Industries Federation, representing eleven trade unions associated with the building industry, has decided on a policy of direct labor, which will make for the elimination of the contractor. A £100,000 ($500,000) contract has been signed between Mrs. Annie Besant, head of the Theosophical Society, and the Building Industries Federation for the construction of a new Theosophical Hall, and its terms for the employment of direct labor are of such a revolutionary character that it has been decided to submit the details to the trade union executives concerned before publishing them.

It is understood that the contract binds the Theosophical Society to employ only trade-union labor and to obtain building material only from firms approved as givers of "fair wages."

The dispute between the employers and workmen in the London building trades has continued for eighteen months without any sign of settlement, and the Theosophical Society lost $15,000 through the delay. The number of men now idle is estimated at 25,000.

BASED ON BEECHER CASE.

Zangwill Tells What Inspired His New Problem Play.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, June 2.—A vigorous controversy is centring around the psychological study of a minister of religion which is the pivot of Israel Zangwill's new play, "Plaster Saints," now running at the Comedy Theatre here.

The play treats of a minister who sins and the question whether he is still fit to continue in his office. The author has been charged with attacking one particular religious sect, and there has been a good deal of speculation as to the identity of "certain cases in the United States" around which the drama is woven.

Mr. Zangwill has now chosen to lift the veil. He says:

"The idea was suggested in the first instance by the scandal that centred around the name of the late Rev. Henry Ward Beecher. The charges were never proved, but the dramatic problem arising from the circumstances seemed to my mind to offer a fine opportunity for stage treatment."

CANAL TRAFFIC HEAVY.

Quarantine Against Colombian Atlantic Ports Lifted.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PANAMA, June 2.—The freight barge traffic continues heavy through the canal, and more sugar cargoes are leaving this morning by tugs. It is expected that more than 4,000 tons of sugar alone will cross this week.

The new Joint Land Commission is now sitting daily appraising property holdings in the Zone at the rate of ten every day. It is believed that within six months all the Zone land values will be adjudicated.

United States Minister Price today asked Panama to appoint officials authorized to issue certificates of tonnage on boats flying the Panama flag which will use the canal.

The quarantine dated May 14 against all the ports of Colombia on the Atlantic Coast was lifted today by the Zone officials. After investigation by the Zone health authorities the fears of an outbreak of bubonic plague are considered to be groundless.

A LEVITATION COMPANY

To be Formed in London to Exploit M. Bachelet's Invention.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, June 2.—A prospectus in connection with M. Bachelet's levitation railway project will be issued this week.

Subscriptions will be invited for 90,000 out of 100,000 £1 ($5) ordinary shares.

The Directors of the company include Sir Harry Samuel, M. P.; Major W. Houghton Gastrell, M. P., and Admiral Sir Alfred Paget.

AN ARGENTINE EMBASSY.

President de la Plaza Raises Status of Washington Legation.

BUENOS AIRES, June 2.—The Acting President of this Republic, Dr. de la Plaza, sent a message to the Senate today elevating the Argentine Legation at Washington to an embassy.

This is in keeping with the action of the United States Government, which recently raised the American Legation here to the status of an embassy.

NANSEN'S NEW WORK.

Explorer Begins Two Months' Cruise for Oceanographic Research.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, June 2.—Dr. Fridtjof Nansen and his son sailed today from Plymouth with Prof. Holland Hansen, the well-known oceanographer of Bergen, and a scientific staff for a two months' cruise in the Atlantic. Their vessel, the Amnaver Hansen, which is only 75 feet in length, is fitted with complete apparatus for oceanographic research.

Important scientific results are anticipated.

FRENCH CABINET OUT.

Belief That M. Viviani Will Be Asked to Form a Ministry.

PARIS, June 2.—Premier Gaston Doumergue and his colleagues of the Cabinet went to the Palace of the Elysée today and resigned collectively to President Poincaré.

The President immediately began the arrangement of consultations with the Speakers of the Senate and the Chamber of Deputies and the leaders of the various Parliametary groups.

The view was general in the lobbies of the Chamber that René Viviani, now Minister of Public Instruction, would be one of the first to be approached.

Duke of Leeds Coming Here.

SOUTHAMPTON, June 2.—Among the passengers booked to sail on the White Star liner Oceanic for New York tomorrow are the Duke of Leeds, Lord Brooke, eldest son of the Earl and Countess of Warwick; Major Maxwell Earle, and W. G. Jameson.

SEND BARTLETT TO ANTARCTIC--PEARY

North Pole Discoverer Says Purchase the Roosevelt and Put Him in Command.

SUGGESTS NEW EXPEDITION

Warm Praise for the Skipper Who Carried His Men to Safety from the Wrecked Karluk.

By Telegraph to the Editor of THE NEW YORK TIMES.

SOUTH HARPSWELL, Me., June 2.—I have read Bartlett's story with great interest. His account of the drift through the grinding ice, "crushing and tearing asunder around us and rearing high on end" and the sledging across the moving ice in the faint bitter twilight of the new year stirs my pulse and carries me back to similar experiences. Capt. Bob spoke from the heart when he wished he had the sturdy Roosevelt under his feet. With the Roosevelt in place of the Karluk he would be afloat now.

His statement about supposed currents in the polar basin are in line with my own view. His dredging and determination of the continental shelf are important. His leading his people to safety with abundance of food and his long and trying journey to obtain relief for them are characteristic of the man, for his two voyages in the Roosevelt and his journey over the ice of the polar ocean gave him invaluable experience and training.

When he has brought his people back to civilization it would be a fine thing if this country through its scientific organizations would take sufficient interest to purchase the Roosevelt, which can be done for one-fifth her cost. Fit out an American antarctic expedition to enlarge the field of geographic knowledge, enrich our museums, and give our scientists valuable material—and put Bartlett in command. No other man in the country to-day possesses Bartlett's combination of qualifications for such work and command. ROBERT E. PEARY,
Rear Admiral, U. S. N.

ICE CHECKS RESCUE WORK.

Marooned Scientists Face a Long Stay on Wrangel Island.

OTTAWA, Ontario, June 2.—J. D. Hazen, Minister of Marine and Fisheries, said in the House to-day that it would be July or August before the members of the Stefansson arctic exploration party could be taken off Wrangel Island, where they sought refuge after abandoning their vessel, the Karluk. Ice conditions, Minister Hazen said, would prevent any vessel reaching the island until midsummer.

The Canadian Government is consulting with the Russian and United States Governments about obtaining a suitable vessel in Alaska for the work of rescue.

COUNTESS TIEPOLO FREED.

Acquitted by Italian Jury of Murder of Her Husband's Orderly.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MILAN, June 2.—At Oneglia today Countess Marie Tiepolo-Oggioni was acquitted of the charge of murdering her husband's orderly. The jury absolved the prisoner on the ground that she acted in self-defense.

The presiding Judge ordered that the Countess be immediately released. She is subject to epileptic fits and is otherwise in a precarious state of health. While the verdict was being read she clung to the bars of the cage surrounding the dock, pale and trembling, and when the Judge directed her release she fell to the ground in a swoon, from which, however, she was quickly revived.

The verdict was received with applause in court, and there was a great popular demonstration outside when the Countess left the building with her husband.

Signor Raimonde, the Countess's counsel, in his closing speech, admitted that the Countess entertained a "sentimental inclination" toward the orderly, Polimenti, but contended that the later used violence toward her, and that she acted legitimately in her own defense.

The Countess Tiepolo-Oggioni killed her husband's orderly, Polimenti, last Nov. 8 at San Remo. The Countess, who is a descendant of the famous Venetian painter, Tiepolo, was married to Capt. Oggioni eleven years ago. She is a beautiful woman, 33 years old.

At the time of the shooting, the Countess declared, the orderly entered her room and she killed him in defense of her honor. The dead orderly was a cousin of Germain de Tullio Murra, who, after a famous trial several years ago, was sentenced to thirty years' imprisonment for murdering his brother-in-law, Count Ben-Martini.

A short time before the shooting the Countess underwent a course of treatment for "apoplectic hysteria." In the course of the trial she admitted that "during a period of physical weakness" she had allowed Polimenti, who had a reputation of being a Don Juan, to become "too familiar" with her. She confessed that she even sent postcards to him. Afterward, however, she "recovered her dignity."

The man who was killed was a member of the Bersaglieri. When his mother entered the courtroom on the first day of the trial and saw the Countess she fell in a dead faint. On the same day the Countess collapsed in court after describing in minute detail the killing of Polimenti, according to her version of the affair.

Aquitania Making 24.24 Knots.

The agents of the Cunard Line announced last night that a wireless message had been received from Capt. W. T. Turner of the new liner Aquitania stating that she had made 552 knots from noon Monday to noon yesterday at an average speed of 24.24 knots without driving the ship, and that she was behaving splendidly.

New Japanese Minister to China.

TOKIO, June 2.—Eki Hicki, Minister to Chile and Peru since 1908, was today appointed Minister to China. He was attached to the Japanese Legation in Washington in 1903.

ALFONSO CORDIAL TO ROOSEVELT'S SON

Talks to Kermit in English—Displays Much Interest in America.

FRENCH HONOR TO COLONEL

White Police Card to be Given Him of the Kind Reserved for Royalties and ex-Rulers.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MADRID, June 2.—The reason for the change in the date of the church wedding of Kermit Roosevelt and Miss Belle Willard from June 11 to June 10 is that Thursday, June 11, is the Festival of Corpus Christi.

Kermit Roosevelt was received in audience by King Alfonso last Saturday. His Majesty was most cordial. He spoke to Mr. Roosevelt in English and showed himself interested in everything connected with the American people.

PARIS, June 2.—The French Government decided today to treat Col. Roosevelt in the same way as it does former rulers and to give him a special permit authorizing him to pass through the police lines at all times on his journey through France on the way to Madrid to attend the wedding of his son Kermit and Miss Willard.

Many classifications of these special passes are issued to diplomats and others, but all are limited in regard to the privileges accorded, except the "white" permit, which is given only to visiting rulers, ex-rulers, and members of royal families. This is the kind which is to be handed to Col. Roosevelt.

Gabriel Hanotaux, ex-Foreign Minister, is making arrangements for a luncheon on Saturday in honor of Col. Roosevelt, which will take place unless the visitor is obliged to hasten to Madrid. A letter written by the Colonel before his departure from the United States indicated that he desired to proceed to Madrid by the first train after his arrival in Paris.

The members of the Roosevelt party are to be the guests of Myron T. Herrick, the American Ambassador, if they stay here.

French Honor Sir William Osler.

PARIS, June 2.—Sir William Osler, Regius Professor of Medicine at Oxford University, has been elected a Foreign Associate of the Academy of Medicine.

Appreciation

The many expressions of appreciation we have received for the aid given to investors by our Department of Service is gratifying to us.

It shows that the investing public prefers the timely and relevant bulletins we send out covering subjects of personal interest only.

Send for service card.

E. Smithers & Co.
ESTABLISHED 1857
44 Exchange Place
MEMBERS OF New York STOCK EXCHANGE

WHY POINCARE IS ATTACKED

Campaign of Slander Against His Wife Political in Origin.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Wednesday, June 3.—The Daily Express' Paris correspondent says:

"The anti-presidential campaign has become the chief topic of conversation in political and social circles. In the lobbies of the Chamber today even the ministerial crisis seemed to be taking the second place in people's thoughts."

The correspondent interviewed Guy de Cassagnac, who said he published his article in L'Autorité in the interests of France. He declares the authors of the plot to compel President Poincaré to resign by attacking the private life of Mme. Poincaré are acting not only from personal spite and hatred, but from political motives.

"M. Poincaré embodies the policy of the three years' bill," said M. de Cassagnac. "Its opponents are also his opponents. They are making common cause with those who would like to distract attention from the coming trial of Mme. Caillaux. They would set the President's wife against the wife of M. Caillaux. We will not permit our country to be besmirched. The honor of France is our only care. It would be an insult to the Sovereigns who have been received in the name of France by M. Poincaré and his wife if any political party in France were to be allowed to discredit the President and his wife.

"I fear this scandal cannot be prevented, but if the President adopts a strong attitude he will have the country behind him, and by a strong attitude I mean that he should not depart from his principles or his policy."

RIKER
PURE FRESH FRUITS

Riker-Hegeman Drug Stores

A GLANCE OF APPROVAL

always follows a dish of Riker's Ice Cream. Nowhere else will you find such delicious ice cream so temptingly served.

Everything clean and sanitary are the orders at every Riker-Hegeman Soda Fountain.

Eternal watchfulness — constant scrubbing — clean work board—clean coats and aprons — plenty of clean towels—sterilized containers for syrups and ice cream—clean glasses — clean silverware — everything as clean and sanitary as constant care and work can make them. Modern equipments and up-to-date cleaning devices, with open plumbing — cement floors, all metal work boards. And then the pure fruit syrups made from fresh fruits in season and kept in cold storage without preservatives.

Fresh strawberries served with Ice Cream or Soda and Cream at all fountains. If you like a fresh drink, or ice cream, absolutely safe and delicious, get it at a Riker-Hegeman Drug Store.

CANDY

OF RARE GOODNESS AND PURITY. MADE AS ONLY OUR CANDY EXPERTS KNOW HOW AND SO DELICIOUS AS TO TEMPT YOU TO BUY MORE. DO TRY ONE OF THESE TASTY SPECIALS, PLEASE!

Riker's Perfect Chocolates—every box of these high-grade chocolates contains such an assortment as you would pay 50 cents for elsewhere. The boxes themselves, with their beautiful floral designs, combine to make this a most acceptable gift. The pound..... **39c**

Billie Burke—the charming little winner of hearts has bestowed her favor upon this box of chocolates sold in such enormous quantities in Riker-Hegeman Drug Stores. 2-pound family size box $1.00— pound box..... **50c**

Excello Sweets—the well-known, popular-priced favorites which excel in pure goodness. Assortment consists of nuts, nougatines, caramels, etc. A sure-to-please package to give away. Pound, 60c; ½-lb..... **30c**

Vendome Chocolates—36 varieties in each box of these delicious chocolates. An assortment one never tires of. The large demand for these chocolates insures their being always in prime condition. The pound, 80c; ½-lb..... **40c**

Riker Dollar Chocolates—the aristocrats of the candy world. Appeal to the most discriminating taste. Sold to our highest-class trade. The simple refinement of the white and gold box is the "quality mark" of the chocolates. Well worth the giving. Pound box, $1.00; ½-lb..... **50c**

RIKER
PURE FRESH FRUITS

Riker-Hegeman Drug Stores
Mail Order Dept., 200 B'way, N. Y. C.

R. H. Macy & Co.'s Attractions Are Their Low Prices

Macy's

Herald Square, Broadway, 34th to 35th St.

A Very Special Sale of Coffees and Teas

ONLY TWO OF THESE SALES A YEAR

Our usual low prices for long-tried and proved qualities of Coffee and Tea are made STILL LOWER.

MACY'S COFFEES are roasted fresh every day in our own plant by the most up-to-date and best machinery known to the industry. We blend all our Coffees ourselves and offer our patrons at each price pure, wholesome, delicious Coffee of the best grade possible to procure at that price.

MACY'S TEAS are imported direct by us from China, Formosa and Ceylon—in fact, our men are now in the East selecting our requirements from the **first** pickings. We never use second and third pickings, which are bought by the purveyors of lower quality Teas. In our Laboratories we have special machinery for removing dust and other foreign matter from the Teas, which come to us direct from the gardens in which they are grown.

Our Coffee and Teas are weighed automatically by machinery, thus obviating the irregularities that sometimes come about through individual carelessness.

The contents are NET WEIGHT.

MACY'S COFFEES

Sold in bean, pulverized or granulated form, unless otherwise stated.

Macy's "Best" Coffee is not surpassed by any Coffee in America. A blend of genuine Old Mandheling Java and Arabian Mocha; Macy's usual price 49c a pound; special for this sale—
25 lb. bag (beans only) $9.89
Pound Tins 42c

"Orient" Brand Coffee—a flavorous, satisfying blend of Oriental crops; Macy's usual price 37c lb. For this sale—
1 lb. tin 31c
5 lb. tin $1.49
25 lb. sack (bean) $6.94

"Red Star" Brand Coffee—fragrant, full-bodied and mellow; Macy's usual price is 32c pound.
1 lb. carton 27c
5 lb. carton (bean) $1.32
25 lb. sack (bean) $6.48

"Genesta" Brand Coffee; finer than so-called Mocha and Java blends; Macy's usual price 29c pound.
1 lb. carton 24c
5 lb. carton (bean) $1.18
25 lb. sack (bean) $5.79

"Vienna" Brand Coffee; rich and delicious blend; this sale—
1 lb. carton 23c
5 lb. carton (bean) $1.12
25 lb. sack (bean) $5.49

"Sultana"—Choice selection of high grade South American Coffees; this sale—
1 lb. carton 21c
5 lb. carton (bean) $1.03
25 lb. sack (bean) $5.04

MACY'S TEAS

Macy's Finest Chop Teas—Oolong, Mixed, English Breakfast, Ceylon, Young Hyson, Japan, Uncolored Japan and Gunpowder. For this sale—
1 lb. caddy 81c

"Lily White" Chop
Same variety as above. Macy's usual price 68c. lb. For this sale—
1 lb. carton 54c
5 lb. caddy $2.58

"Mayflower" Chop
Mixed and Formosa Oolong only, 2 lb. cartons; Macy's usual price 64c for carton.
This sale— 47c

Amaryllis Chop — Formosa Oolong, Mixed, English Breakfast, Ceylon, Young Hyson, Japan, Uncolored Japan and Gunpowder; usual price 48c pound. This sale—
1 lb. carton 37c
5 lb. caddy $1.79
10 lb. caddy $3.49

Curio-Chop Teas
Same variety as above. Macy's usual price 34c lb. For this sale—
1 lb. carton 27c
5 lb. caddy $1.29
10 lb. caddy $2.44

Punjab Brand
India and Ceylon Tea in sealed lead cartons, very fine quality; usual price 68c lb.
This sale— 57c

"Durbar" Brand
India and Ceylon Tea in sealed lead cartons; Macy's usual price 48c lb.; special for this sale—38c

Pekin Chop Teas—Mixed, Formosa, Oolong and English Breakfast; for this sale. 1 lb. carton, 20c; 5 lb. caddy, 98c; 10 lb. caddy, $1.94

Fifth Floor, 35th St.

GIMBELS

Store Opens at 8:30, Closes at 5:30

Vacationers' Sale of Trunks of High GIMBEL Quality

With a trunk business conceded to be the largest in New York, and containing many Doretues Trunks of the best makes, it is natural that size ranges will become broken every now and then.

It is for reasons of stock-clearing that we offer early in the traveling season a fine assortment of these Trunks from our own stock at material savings.

Over Twenty Styles to Choose From

Dress Trunks *Steamer Trunks* *Hat Trunks*
Skirt Trunks *Steamer Wardrobe Trunks*

The Trunks are made by Hartman, Mendel-Drucker, and Belber—all famous makers.

The styles were chosen for convenient interior arrangement and their fine external appearance. Groups follow:

$16.50 to $20 Trunks at **$12**
$22.50 to $30 Trunks at **$15**

All sizes, from 32 to 40 inch, in one style or another.

Also a complete assortment of genuine

INNOVATION Wardrobe Trunks

in nine styles, for men and women, at $20, $35 and $50, for which GIMBELS is the only authorized distributor in Manhattan. Fifth Floor

POLO TICKETS
Desirable Seats, Centre of the East Stand, $5.50
For All Three Games.
Theatre Ticket Office. Third Floor.

FUR STORAGE
Also for Rugs and Draperies
In the GIMBEL Dry Cold Air Vaults.
'Phone Madison Sq. 8200.
Fur Storage Desk, Third Floor

During June—20% Discount On All Oriental Rugs

In the Superb GIMBEL Collection

Right through the year, regular GIMBEL prices on Oriental Rugs are, we believe, lower than elsewhere in New York, quality considered.

It is these prices, figured on a fair commercial rate of profit, upon which a saving of 20%, or one-fifth, may be made during the rest of June.

We make this liberal proposition to reduce our stocks before the arrival of new importations.

We call particular attention to the magnificent assortments of

Chinese Carpets *Kirmanshah Carpets*
Ghorevan Carpets *Mahal Carpets*
Asia Minor Carpets

and to the rich selection among the small-sized Rugs of Mosul, Kazak, Cabistan, Kirmanshah, Sarouk, Bokhara and other Oriental weaves.

Today there will be

A Main Aisle Sale of Small Oriental Rugs

on the prices of which the 20% discount will also apply.

Shirvan, Anatolian and Carabagh Rugs, at....$5.00
Kazakja Rugs in Dark Colors, at.....$7.50
Mosul and Cabistan Rugs, at.....$17.50 and $22.50
Silky Beluchistan Rugs, at.....$9.75
Bagdad Mosul and Persian Hall Rugs, at....$22.50
Large Fine Cabistan Rugs at.....$27.50
Sarouk and Iran Rugs at.....$37.50

Main and Sixth Floors

GIMBEL BROTHERS

BROADWAY-NEW YORK-33rd STREET

James McCreery & Co.

34th Street *5th Avenue*

Special Values

DRESSMAKING DEPARTMENT

Made-to-Order Suits and Dresses

Tailor-made Suits in a variety of new materials..... 57.50 and 65.00
Afternoon Dresses of Charmeuse or Taffeta.....75.00
Dancing Frocks of Taffeta or Pompadour Silk.....65.00

LIBERAL TERMS

We have no hard and fast rules to fix the terms of our mortgage loans. Your application will be considered on its merits and treated liberally. We have funds to loan.

LAWYERS TITLE INSURANCE & TRUST COMPANY

160 B'way, N.Y. 188 Montague St., Bkn.
383 E. 149 St., N.Y. 1354 B'y, Bkn.
367 Fulton St., Jamaica, N. Y.
160 Main St., White Plains, N. Y.

The mouth is the greatest carrier of germ life. Breathing, eating, drinking and touching with hands convey germs and increase the possibility for infection. Cleanliness of the mouth safeguards all the internal organs, besides preserving the teeth.

SYNOL SOAP

The Antiseptic Liquid Soap

Destroys germs, sterilizes the mouth, neutralizes the acidity which is so harmful to the teeth and prevents the injurious germs from attacking the tonsils and the other organs. A few drops in a glass of water makes an excellent and sanitary mouth-wash. A few drops on a toothbrush will cleanse your teeth, preserve the enamel and prevent tartar formation.

Use Synol Soap for the bath.

ALL DRUG STORES HAVE IT

Made by
Johnson & Johnson
Manufacturing Chemists

The House that enjoys the confidence of your doctor.

Correct designing of men's clothes has been brought almost to a science. Expert designers, such as we employ, do much more than make clothes that fit the body; they fit a man's occupation and attitude, and age.

It is really an art, and we employ men who are artists in it.

Hart Schaffner & Marx
Good Clothes Makers

Come in and see how well *you* will look in one of these suits.

Wallach Bros.

Broadway, Cor. 29th St.
246-248 West 125th St.
Third Ave., Cor. 122d St.

MEN OF GOOD TASTE SELECT
Gordon Round Ticket
35 Cents Per Pair Hosiery For Men
Silk-lisle, three weights; lustrous fibre-silk, white, black, all colors.
Ask Your Dealer
Brown Durrell Co
NEW YORK

CARPET CLEANSING

RUGS AND ALL FLOOR COVERINGS.
Our processes prolong the life of Rugs, Carpets, Draperies. We cleanse them thoroughly, restore their colors, render them moth-proof. 44 years' experience.

THE THOS. J. STEWART CO.
Branch cor. 42d St., N.Y. Phone 3296 Bryant.
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STORAGE WAREHOUSE AND MOVING VANS.

HONORARY DEGREES AT COLUMBIA TODAY

Seth Low, John H. Finley, and Walter Damrosch Among the Recipients.

OLD GRADS TO DO "STUNTS"

More Than Two Thousand Men Will Join the Annual Procession on the Campus.

Seven honorary degrees will be conferred by Columbia at the one hundred and sixtieth commencement on the Morningside campus today.

These ceremonies will be only a part of the long programme, which will occupy the morning when more than 2,000 students will receive their diplomas from the hands of the President, Nicholas Murray Butler.

Among those to be honored with degrees this morning are several men well-known to New York. To Seth Low, formerly President of Columbia, and ex-Mayor of New York, will be given the degree of Doctor of Laws, and John Huston Finley, formerly President of the College of the City of New York, and now Commissioner of Education of the State, will receive the same degree. William Montague Geer, Vicar of St. Paul's Chapel, Trinity Parish, will become a Doctor of Sacred Theology. Walter Damrosch, the musical director, will receive the degree of Doctor of Music. William Williams, for many years Commissioner of Immigration, and now Commissioner of Gas, Water Supply and Electricity, will become a Master of Arts. Edward Livermore Burlingame for nearly thirty years editor of Scribner's Magazine, is the only one to receive the degree of Doctor of Letters.

The only man not intimately associated in New York life to receive an honorary degree is Aristides Agramonte, Professor of Bacteriology and Experimental Pathology in the University of Havana, and a leader in the war against yellow fever. He will receive the degree of Doctor of Science.

Columbia's exercises today will surpass in impressiveness any of those that have gone before. The academic procession, composed of the host of students in their gowns and mortar boards, will start across the campus to the gymnasium at 10 o'clock, and will be followed by the Faculty in their elaborate gowns and hoods. The recipients of honorary degrees will march with the officers and Trustees of the university.

The conferring of degrees and the address of President Butler will take up the greater part of the morning. The rest of the day will be given to the alumni, and they have planned to make the most of every minute until midnight.

After the luncheons of alumni and Faculty, the annual mummers' parade about South Field will start. Classes for years back will don costumes, and for an hour march before the crowds to gather for this event and for the baseball game between Columbia and Pennsylvania. The class with the best costume and doing the best "stunt" will receive a prize.

While the Columbia men are parading on South Field the Barnard alumnae will have a parade on Milbank Quadrangle.

An alumni beafsteak dinner will be held in the Columbia Commons. Charles A. Reed, '84 Mines following the game. The evening will be jolly, with singing on the steps of the Low Library and a vaudeville contest at the back of the big Alma Mater statue.

Last night the campus was turned into a Japanese garden, with paper lanterns hung through the grove and across the greens. The event was "Campus Night," an innovation of last year, which proved so successful that it was repeated and won even greater popularity. Admission to the campus was by ticket, and 2,000 persons gathered about the greens, at the receptions, the recital in St. Paul's Chapel, and the band concert in the quadrangle.

BLIND MAN WINS HONORS.

Columbia Gives Degree to David Elgar Guyton, Sightless from Birth.

After working at Columbia for a year for a Master of Arts Degree, David Edgar Guyton, who has been blind from birth, has been compelled to leave without the formality of Commencement day. But his degree has been assured by his year's work, and it will be sent on to him in Missouri, where he has gone to work as an instructor.

In his thirty-four years Guyton has had a remarkable career for one handicapped as he has been. He early undertook to win an education and prepared for Blue Mountain College, where he became a Bachelor of Arts in 1903. He then took up teaching, and for years was in the Department of History in a Western university. In 1910 he went after a degree in the University of Mississippi, and became a Bachelor of Science there in 1911.

He then went back to teaching history, in which he specialized. After successful work as a teacher he turned to Columbia and enrolled in advanced history courses under Dr. W. A. Dunning, giving especial attention to American history. This constituted his major study. He took two courses in economics under Prof. E. R. A. Seligman, and studied sociology under Prof. F. H. Giddings. In English he devoted much attention to the literature of the Victorian period under Prof. A. H. Thorndike.

COLUMBIA'S FIRST SEAL.

Official Stamp, Lost from 1809 Till This Spring, on View.

The public was permitted to view for the first time yesterday the original seal of Columbia College, which was lost more than 100 years and recently recovered. The seal is on exhibition in Avery Library, as part of a collection of seals and other exhibits, where it will rest till July 1. From 1809 until a month ago the seal lay in the library of George H. Parke of Williamsport, Penn., from whom it was recently purchased. In 1809 the man employed by the Trustees of the college to engrave a new seal sold it to the grandfather of Mr. Parke.

George Harrison, Vestryman of Trinity Church from 1752 to 1756, originally gave the seal to the Trustees of Kings College, as Columbia was known before the Revolution. It was believed that the seal had been destroyed, consequently no search was made or attention paid to the matter until Mr. Parke communicated with the university authorities early this Spring. There is no question as to the authenticity of the seal. The design corresponds exactly with the design in use, and, furthermore, on the back of the design is engraved, "The Gift of George Harrison to King's College at New York in America, 1756."

On exhibition with the seal is the original sketch of President Johnson, indorsed upon a letter written by his son, and a description of the design written by Dr. Johnson, to which is attached a proof impression of the seal. Of the same period is a beautifully engraved silver medal executed in London in 1775, to be awarded for special merit.

The College of Physicians and Surgeons is represented by the seal adopted June 7, 1807, and by one of the bronze medals established by Dr. Jacob Harsen in 1829, which were awarded yearly until 1908, when the income of the fund was devoted to scholarships.

Another striking feature is what might be termed the "Hewitt Exhibit," four gold medals awarded to Abram S. Hewitt, '42, by the Trustees, as the best student in his class during each of his four years in college. Mayor Hewitt won the unique distinction of gaining the highest distinction in four successive years. There is also a gold pendant of the Philolexian Society won by Mr. Hewitt as a debater, and in the same group, also lent by the Misses Hewitt, are silver and bronze specimens of the medal executed by Roty and conferred upon him by the Chamber of Commerce in recognition of his efforts in behalf of rapid transit for the city. Another Hewitt memorial is the Bessemer Gold Medal, presented to him by the Iron and Steel Institute of Great Britain in 1880.

Other features of the collection, which fills two cases, are medals presented to Columbia in commemoration of individuals, heroes of the Revolution, of the War of 1812, and of the civil war, and distinguished literary and scientific men and of such events as the founding of New York City, the opening of the Erie Canal, the Washington Centennial, the Hudson Fulton Celebration, and the anniversaries of various universities.

JEFFERSON STATUE UNVEILED.

Stands Facing Effigy of Hamilton on Campus at Columbia.

The Partridge statue of Thomas Jefferson was unveiled before a distinguished assemblage at Columbia yesterday afternoon. The statue is a gift from the Joseph Pulitzer estate, and stands in front of the School of Journalism building, just across South Field from the statue of his greatest political opponent, Alexander Hamilton.

The Pulitzer estate was represented by Ralph Pulitzer, son of the donor and founder of the School of Journalism. Others on the platform were George McAneny, President of the Board of Aldermen; Nicholas Murray Butler, President of Columbia University; George L. Rives, Chairman of the Columbia board; C. C. Rawlings, Vice President of the Union Trust Company; John B. Pine, William Ordway Partridge, the sculptor, and Prof. William Peterfield Trent, who delivered the commemorative oration.

President Butler made a stirring address in which he declared that Columbia stood for absolute non-partisanship, and that it paid homage to no partisan faction. In part he said:

> It is significant of the older association of Thomas Jefferson that this statute should stand on university grounds, for his own proudest creation—and, after all, perhaps his noblest personal legacy to the American people—was the University of Virginia.
>
> How significant that after a century and more the lifelike figures of the two great antagonists on the battleground of early American politics stand in the quadrangle of Columbia University! Yonder in Mr. Partridge's striking figure of Alexander Hamilton; here is his equally striking figure of Thomas Jefferson. The years have made us forget the bitterness of controversy, and we remember only the seed-thought, the service, and the patriotism that each put forever into American life.

Mr. Pulitzer, speaking for the donor, said in part:

> Joseph Pulitzer when he died two and a half years ago instructed his executors to erect a statue of Thomas Jefferson in the City of New York in these words: "It is my hope that a statue of that great statesman may at last adorn some public place in New York, the foremost Democratic city of the new republic."
>
> My father also bequeathed to this city through Columbia University a school of journalism. He might well have done so in these very words of Jefferson spoken eighty-nine years ago:
>
> "I am closing the last scenes of my life by fashioning and fostering an establishment for the instruction of those who are to come after us. I hope its influence on their virtue, freedom, fame, and happiness will be salutary and permanent."
>
> It has seemed altogether fitting to Columbia University and to us that my father's memorial to the great exponent of Democratic principles and my father's legacy to the profession without which those principles could not endure, his tribute to the past and his contribution to the future, should stand here together. Here, therefore, it is my privilege on behalf of my fellow-executors to present to the people of the City of New York Joseph Pulitzer's gift, supplemented by public subscription, the statue which we believe worthy of its subject, by William Ordway Partridge.

George McAneny and Prof. Trent spoke in praise of Joseph Pulitzer, and eulogized the achievements of Jefferson.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Decisions Fixing the Duties on Different Imports.

Importing interests have been sustained by the United States Court of Customs Appeals in a contention for the free entry of wood pulp imported from Germany. The merchandise, consisting of bleached chemical wood pulp, was manufactured in Germany from pulp wood grown and cut in Germany and Russia, but not Finland. It was exported directly to the United States. The Collector at this port assessed full duties on the goods, whereas Castle, Gotthell & Overton, the importers, claimed free entry under the provisions of the reciprocal treaty with Canada, as well as the so-called "most favored nation" clauses of the treaties between Germany and this country.

Brewing machines imported from Germany by R. F. Lang and H. H. Freund were classified by the Collector here as manufactures of metal not specially provided for, and duty taken at 45 per cent. ad valorem. As imported, the machines lacked certain essential parts, some of which were to be forwarded from Munich, and the balance manufactured here. The importers came before the board with the contention that the machines should be allowed to enter at specific rates under the provision for castings. The protest was overruled and an appeal filed with the court. In reversing the board and sustaining the importers, Presiding Judge Montgomery says that while the case is a "border line" case, the protestants should be given the benefit of the doubt in construing the law.

The court, in sustaining a protest by the Elgin National Watch Company, held that watch jewels are more specifically provided for in Paragraph 192 of the old law than in Paragraph 449 under which the Collector made assessment at the rate of 20 per cent. ad valorem. The merchandise consisted of reconstructed rubies, which the importers claimed called for a duty of only 10 per cent. The board agreed and the court affirms its finding.

The court reversed the board in the case of Merck & Co., relating to the classification under the old law of opium imported in bricks and cakes. It was assessed at $2 per pound as advanced beyond the crude condition. The importers claimed classification as crude with duty at $1.50 per pound. The latter rate, the court now holds, is applicable.

The court overruled a protest by B. Ulmann & Co. and held that so-called coronation cord was properly classified for duty by the Collector at New York, as cotton cord under the old law, at the rate of 60 per cent. ad valorem. The importers claimed 45 per cent. as manufactures of cotton. While under the decision just made the importers fail to obtain refunds, the principle of the decision applied to the present law is likely to result in the goods entering at a very low duty rate.

PRIVATE BANKERS TO QUIT NATIONALS

Federal Reserve Law Seems to Require Their Retirement as Directors.

MORGAN ON THREE BOARDS

Law Does Not Specifically Indicate Them and Courts May Be Asked to Interpret It.

In view of the prospect that the Federal Reserve Bank of New York will be fully organized within the next few weeks the Directors of those banks that have one or more private bankers on their boards took up again yesterday the question of the elimination of these Directors. The general opinion is that they will have to retire and that this requirement will become effective as soon as the Federal Reserve Bank is established.

The section of the Federal Reserve act which it is conceded will have this effect provides that "other than the usual salary or Director's fee paid to any officer, Director, or employe of a member bank, and other than a reasonable fee paid by said bank to such officer, Director, or employe for services rendered to such bank, no officer, Director, employe, or attorney of a member bank shall be a beneficiary of or receive, directly or indirectly, any fee, commission, gift, or other consideration for or in connection with any transaction or business of the bank."

The most obvious application of this provision, and that for which it is understood to have been intended, is to banking firms that bring out issues of bonds that may be sold to the banks. While a private banker might be a Director of a bank to which he would never have occasion to make such a sale, the language of the act is so broad that it has been felt that the simplest way of conforming with it is for all private bankers to retire from national bank boards.

Should the law be held to apply, as some bankers think it does, to officers of other banks, because one bank often sells securities to another at a profit, a number of other retirements would be necessary.

Other bankers have construed the clause so strictly as to make it apply to any depositor who receives interest on his balance who would thus be barred from becoming or remaining a Director, and it is believed that the law eventually will have to be construed by the courts, as it does not specify private bankers, and there may be cases in which private bankers will continue as Directors.

On the assumption, however, that in general private bankers would resign before long, the discussion turned yesterday to the question of what would be done toward filling their places in the banks where there were several such impending vacancies. In the case of several such banks the disposition is not to fill the vacancies but to reduce the size of the boards. In recent years there has been a feeling that some of the banks had boards that were too large for efficiency. It has been pointed out that the more Directors there are the less responsibility is felt by each, and that the members of a small board are apt to devote more attention and consideration to the affairs of the bank.

The National Bank of Commerce, for instance, had at one time forty-eight Directors. As vacancies have occurred the size of the board has been reduced, until now it consists of thirty-four. This is one of the banks that has several private bankers on its board. While it cannot be assumed that all of these will resign or that there may not be other resignations, the private bankers on the board are J. P. Morgan and Henry P. Davison of J. P. Morgan & Co., Paul M. Warburg of Kuhn, Loeb & Co., C. Ledyard Blair of Blair & Co., and Charles Lanier of Winslow, Lanier & Co.

The private bankers on the board of the National City Bank are J. P. Morgan and Jacob H. Schiff of Kuhn, Loeb & Co. The board now consists of twenty-four members, and probably will be reduced to twenty-two if these Directors retire, as it is expected they will.

On the board of the Mechanics and Metals National Bank, which numbers thirty-five, are George R. Sheldon of William C. Sheldon & Co., and Edgar L. Marston of Blair & Co. The First National has fourteen Directors, including James A. Blair of Blair & Co. and Henry P. Davison and Thomas W. Lamont of J. P. Morgan & Co. The Chase National has only nine Directors, and there are no private bankers on the board.

BANKERS AGREE TO PLAN.

Meeting to Protest Against Controller's Order Is a Fizzle.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 2.—Three bankers of Baltimore and one of this city attended today a meeting the supposed object of which was to protest against a recent order of John Skelton Williams, Controller of the Currency, that national banks should supply certain detailed information regarding their daily transactions. The four bankers who answered the call, which had been sent widely, approved the order of the Controller. It had been announced in advance that the bankers would object to the ruling on the ground that it might place their trade secrets in hostile hands.

In response to the call, at 11 o'clock there were present at the Willard, Walter Newcomer, President of the Baltimore National Exchange Bank; Albert D. Graham, Vice President of the Citizens' Bank of Baltimore; Douglas H. Thomas, President of the Merchants and Mechanics Bank of Baltimore, and Tucker D. Sands, Vice President of the Commercial National Bank of Washington. George W. White, President of the National Metropolitan Bank of Washington, dropped in as a spectator and withdrew when he found that there had been no general response to the call from bankers throughout the country.

After waiting for some time the bankers present decided to go over to the Treasury and call on Controller Williams and get some information in regard to the order which has disturbed banking circles for several weeks past. The Controller told his callers that he desired to get accurate knowledge of the aggregate daily business done by each national bank in order to learn what the new Federal Reserve Board would have to do.

The bankers agreed that the purpose of the order was commendable and expressed their satisfaction with it. Calls to attend today's meeting had been sent to banks and clearing houses in New York, Boston, Chicago, Pittsburgh, Richmond, Atlanta, Philadelphia, Cincinnati and other cities, but only the four bankers from Baltimore and this city responded.

Bankers in all parts of the country have written to the Treasury Department saying that they had no objection to the order.

Several of the national banks in this city were able, and some were not, to finish the first of the detailed daily statements called for by the Controller of the Currency for the information of the organizers of the Federal reserve banks, especially in respect to the problem of the clearing and collection of checks through this agency.

The statements are to be furnished daily during June, and it so happened that because of the holiday the first day's report had to include the items received in a three days' mail. The work also is extensive, and, besides compiling the figures, it was necessary to keep additional records in the handling of the items through the day, in order to furnish the data for the compilation. In one bank the clerks worked till 8:30 o'clock on Monday night, and in another till 9 o'clock. In another large bank it was found impossible to finish the work for June 1 before today.

The Controller has not indicated, however, that the reports must be forwarded immediately, and after the first day's report is completed it is expected that reports will go forward each day except Sunday, though in some cases a day or two late.

GUARD RESERVE BANK VOTES.

Treasury Makes Plans to Obtain a Free Choice of Directors.

WASHINGTON, June 2.—The office of the Controller of Currency will begin tomorrow to send out the blank forms for the election of Directors of Federal Reserve banks. They will be sent to 7,500 banks, and with them will be sent lists of all national banks and full explanation of the method of electing Directors. The Treasury Department has been informed that in some Federal Reserve districts, notably, it is alleged, in New York, there is a disposition on the part of the large banks to whip the smaller banks into the support of certain candidates for Directors in the Federal Reserve bank. To meet this possibility and prevent any such condition operating to impede the organization of the reserve system, Controller Williams today issued the following statement:

> The Reserve Bank Organization Committee announced today that the nominations and elections of Directors of Classes A and B for the twelve Federal Reserve banks, which begin this week, must be carried out strictly in accordance with the provisions of the Federal Reserve act, and that if this is not done, defective ballots and ballots cast improperly will be thrown out.
>
> The committee also stated that the electors selected by each member bank have, under the provisions of the law, the right of secret ballot; that all ballots, upon being executed by the electors, must be mailed promptly in sealed envelopes to the Organization Committee at Washington, and will not, after being signed by the elector, be subject to the scrutiny or inspection of any one but the Organization Committee or the Federal Reserve Board.
>
> Each member bank, large or small, has the right to cast its vote free from the advice, direction, or restraint of any other bank or association of banks. This right or free ballot is inherent with every member bank, and will be fully protected by the committee.

Under the act to establish Federal Reserve banks the Directors of Class C, who are to be designated by the Federal Board are to be the judges of the election of directors of Class A and B. Until the directors of Class C are designated under the terms of the act the organization committee, consisting of the Secretary of Agriculture, the Secretary of the Treasury, and Controller of the Currency are to be the judges of the elections and will have charge of the whole machinery of the election of directors.

The blanks for the election of directors have been prepared under the direction of the organization committee, and to that committee will come the votes of all member banks in each reserve district. These votes will be sealed and the committee will hold them to be secret and will keep inviolate the names of candidates and the member banks that voted for such candidates.

The machinery of election is somewhat complicated, and it is feared that errors will be made in voting. The Organization Committee has in the absence of a Board of Directors of the Federal Reserve Bank divided the banks of each district into three classes or groups, containing approximately one-third of the aggregate number of member banks in the district and with approximately similar capitalization. Each Board of Directors of each member bank will at a regularly called meeting elect by ballot a district reserve elector, whose name will be certified to the Organization Committee.

BIG TRADE SALE FOR RETAILERS

Offerings from Mills by the H. B. Claflin Co. Bring Many Buyers to the City.

GOODS EVIDENTLY NEEDED

A Great Variety of Seasonable Goods That Appeal to Dealers from Different Places.

Hundreds of buyers from cities and towns within a radius of 500 miles from New York were in this city yesterday to attend the big sale of wash and white goods and other merchandise which is being carried on by the H. B. Claflin Company in its store at Worth and Church Streets. Many buyers came still further. A heavy call for the goods offered also came in by telegraph from the Far West and South, in many cases the assortment being left to the department officials. The day's trading proved more conclusively than anything that has yet come to light that stocks of sheer cotton fabrics are light in the hands of the retailers and that these merchants are now hungry for such goods.

The sale centred around the wash and white goods departments, and some idea of its size may be gained from the fact that the offerings in the wash goods department alone were valued at close to $500,000. A number of the fabrics offered were shown for the first time this season, the other merchandise consisting of the regular stock of wash and white goods and large clean-ups from a number of well-known mills. Prices on the merchandise fitted all kinds of pocketbooks, they ranging from 4½ cents to 50 cents a yard. All of them were said by those in authority to represent large reductions from the regular figures.

Woven and piece-dyed goods moved well during the day, but the most active trading was done on printed cloths. The day's sales on the last-named goods ran into a very high total. Among the most wanted printed fabrics were lawns, batistes, organdies, voiles, ratines, crêpes, poplins, and silk-filled goods. All of these goods were offered in 28 and 40 inch widths. Floral effects predominated in the design demand. Among the new lines shown were mercerized printed voiles, mercerized soft-finished organdies, black and white stripe effects in woven crêpes, and several up-to-the-minute effects in batistes, shirtings, and waistings. A heavy business was also done in the white goods department. A number of buyers who were unable to reach the city yesterday signified their intention of coming later in the week.

Some unusual offerings were on view during the day in the drapery department of the firm, and a heavy business was booked on them. Here also a number of special purchases had been made in preparation for the sale. Printed and plain scrims, dotted and figured swiss, silkolines, and burlaps were taken freely. Piece goods were offered at prices ranging from 6 to 16½ cents a yard, and curtains at figures running from 29 cents a pair to $1.90. One of the choice piece goods offerings was a line of burlaps, showing eleven different shades, which was offered at 7½ cents a yard. Cretonnes sold in a large way. In the pair curtains, a low-priced Dutch effect was one of the principal features, and it sold freely. Several numbers of ruffled curtains were cleaned out early in the day.

Special prices were also made on merchandise shown in the hosiery and underwear department, as well as in gloves, laces, handkerchiefs, parasols, men's furnishing, women's neckwear, and several other lines. All of these departments were well patronized. The entire sale will continue throughout the week. No goods are sold at retail.

TIMES WESLEYAN CHOICE.

Leads All Newspapers in Class Vote —Other Preferences.

Special to The New York Times.

MIDDLETOWN, Conn., June 2.—For the second year in succession the seniors of Wesleyan University, in their annual balloting, have designated THE NEW YORK TIMES as the most popular newspaper read by the undergraduates in Middletown. In the selections just made by the class of 1914 from a questionaire sent out by the college newspaper, THE TIMES received just twice as many votes as its nearest competitor.

In the election of the most popular actress, Billie Burke duplicated her victory of last year, receiving twice as many votes as Maude Adams, the second choice. Julia Marlowe was third. E. H. Sothern was named the most popular actor after a close contest with John Drew and Douglas Fairbanks, who were second and third, respectively. Rudyard Kipling was elected the most popular author, while Dickens, Stevenson, and Jeffrey Farnol were prominently mentioned.

Young Men's and Boys' Clothing—Third Floor

OPPENHEIM, COLLINS & Co

34th Street, New York

Clearance Sale Today

Young Men's Suits

Suitable for medium-sized men

An additional 275 Hand-tailored Suits, two- and three-button soft roll front, patch or flap pocket, English models. Latest colorings, stripes, Tartan checks, mixtures and plain effects, quarter or full lined.

Regular Values to 22.50

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B. Altman & Co.

For this day (Wednesday), June 3rd,

An Eventful Sale of Women's Cotton and Linen Summer Dresses

has been prepared, offering very remarkable values at the following special prices:

MORNING AND BEACH FROCKS
at . . . . $5.50, 6.75 & 9.75

SMART AFTERNOON DRESSES
at . . . . $11.50, 12.75 & 14.00

SEMI-DRESS FROCKS
at . . . $21.00, 22.50 & 24.00

WHITE DRESSES
including some of fine cream lace, combined with colored chiffon . . at $28.00

Also Separate Skirts

made of the popular cotton fabrics and offering equally good values, at $2.75, 4.25 & 5.85

Fifth Avenue, 34th and 35th Streets, New York.

CLYSMIC

There's no sting to a long tall cold glass of Clysmic
"King of Table Waters"

Very special today and tomorrow

A fine collection of Men's
Crepe and Silk Shirts
that regularly sell up to $6
at $3.45

¶ We do not have to tell you that shirts ranging between $4.50 and $6.00 are about as good as any man on earth need wear. The shirtings used in these are of superb quality—fabrics that have a lot of body and serviceability, in quiet, well-mannered colorings and designs. But not many of them and less as the time goes by. Nothing better made—and values that are extremely rare.

Important Reductions in
Men's High and Low Shoes
today and tomorrow

¶ The season's newest models in button, lace and Blucher styles. The leathers are gun metal, patent coltskin, black and brown vici kid and tan Russia calf. And the workmanship of every shoe is irreproachable.

$5 High and Low Shoes at $3.85
$4 High and Low Shoes at $2.95

Saks & Company
Broadway at 34th Street

DAILY STEAMSHIP SERVICE
BETWEEN NEW YORK AND BOSTON
BEGINS JUNE 8th
Metropolitan Steamship Line

Leave Pier 18, No. River, foot of Murray St. Week days and Sundays at 5:00 P. M. Due Boston 8 A. M.

Twin-Screw Steel Steamships
MASSACHUSETTS
and
BUNKER HILL
The Finest Ships in the Coastwise Service

Leave Boston, north side India Wharf, foot of Milk Street. Week days & Sundays at 5 P.M. Due New York 8 A. M.

DIRECT FROM CITY TO CITY

BUSINESS MEN will find in this trip a refreshing and invigorating change: Luxurious Staterooms: Superior Dining Saloon Service. An equal-to-your-club dinner at leisure. Every provision for safety, comfort and speed.

VACATIONISTS arriving at Boston via the Metropolitan Steamship Line may transfer at same (or adjacent) dock to the fast turbine steel steamships of this Corporation for the coastwise trip to St. John, N. B., or the picturesque ocean and Penobscot River trip of the Bangor Line. Other attractive routes from Boston are: The Portland Line; The Kennebec Line (to Bath and other Kennebec River points); The Yarmouth (N. S.) Line.

This Corporation also operates 15 lines of steamships and river steamers, bringing the entire vacation country of Maine and the Maritime Provinces within easy reach from New York and Boston; and offering a wonderful variety of little salt water journeys.

A Vacation for Every Pocketbook. Fares lower than by rail.

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MARK TWAIN was once askt if it was easy to write poetry; and he replied, "It is either *easy* or *impossible*."

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Specialists in Insurance and Installers of Automatic Sprinklers
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New York

TO CARRY ON MAYO'S PLANS.

Capitalist's Widow to Become a Director in His Companies.

PAINTSVILLE, Ky., June 2.—It was announced here today that Mrs. John C. C. Mayo, widow of the Kentucky capitalist, who died recently in New York, would be elected a Director in all the big business companies in which her husband was interested, and would carry out his plans, with which she is familiar. According to her plans given out today, colleges and churches will be endowed, new ones erected, and many philanthropic movements will engage her attention.

Mrs. Mayo is executrix of her husband's estate without bond.

The benefits of CARLSBAD *brought to your door*

Carlsbad Sprudel Water

Thousands go to Carlsbad to take the waters.

If you cannot go, the Waters are brought to you.

This Water is World Famous for its curative action in liver, stomach, kidney and rheumatic troubles.

Regulates the bowels.

Write for pamphlet.

Eisner-Mendelson Co., New York
For Sale by all Dealers.

A Motorcycle Runabout for Two

All the touring pleasure, comfort and efficiency of an automobile at the cost of trolley fares. That's Indian Side Car-ing.

A spin in a Summer's evening. A week-end trip. A coast to coast tour. The Indian Side Car is a comfort vehicle serving your every desire.

Indian Motocycle
With Side Car

introduces a new phase of motorcycling—and an extremely popular one.

It provides healthful delight and wonderful recreative opportunities at a trifling cost.

Come in and see the outfit for yourself.

Ask for our Free Catalog of motorcycles and accessories. Investigate our easy payment plan.

F. A. BAKER & CO.,
10 Warren St.,
208 W. 75th St. (near B'way). N. Y.
Uptown Store open evenings.
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1080 Bedford Ave., Brooklyn.

The Trail of the Fly

is often directly from the garbage can to your dinner table.

Eliminate the garbage can and the fly by burning all the garbage and rubbish in a Kewanee Water Heating Garbage Burner.

It cuts hot water costs too, because it uses the garbage and rubbish as fuel.

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NEW
Upright Pianos
received from an embarrassed manufacturer
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will be sold without reserve
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REGULAR PRICE $325
THIS WEEK ONLY
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Ask your Dentist
PYRODENTO
SOAPLESS CREME TOOTH PASTE
You will enjoy its use.
It leaves a delightful sense of refreshment.
Address, "Pyrodento, Baltimore, Md.," for free sample.
It arrests decay

KEEP UP FIGHT FOR TIMES SQ. CONTRACT

Interborough May Ask Estimate Board to Interfere in Subway Construction Award.

GREAT DANGER IN WORK

Shonts Insists That Accidents Can Better Be Guarded Against if His Company Constructs Link.

When the Board of Estimate passes upon the contract for the construction of the Subway link in Times Square to connect the old Subway with the new Seventh Avenue line, the Interborough is likely to make one more effort to prevent the award being made to any one but itself. Unprecedented as it would be for the board to interfere with the discretion of the Public Service Commission in deciding to whom a construction contract should be awarded, it may be asked to do so in this instance, on the ground that it directly affects the safety of the inhabitants of the city and involves the question of what measures should be taken to guard against a possible accident of stupendous proportions.

In the objections which Theodore P. Shonts, President of the Interborough, has advanced against the contract being awarded to either the Oscar Daniels Company, which was the successful bidder in the first competition, or the Holbrook, Cabot & Rollins Corporation, the concern to which the section has been given, he has never questioned the competency of these firms to carry out any ordinary piece of engineering. He has admitted their high standing, but he has contended that the contract for Section 6A of the Seventh Avenue route involves such unusual risks that it is entitled to unusual treatment. Moreover, it has seemed to the Interborough that, when the Public Service Commission act gave the Commissioners the right to reject if they saw fit the lowest bidder, it was to confer on them the discretion to meet just such unusual problems as are presented in Times Square.

When the construction work on this section is undertaken, it must be carried on without causing any interruption to the present train service. That is to say, it must be pressed to completion while trains are passing during the rush hours every half minute and in the quiet hours of the night, when traffic is at its lightest, there is on the average an interval between trains of only three and a quarter minutes.

Presents Many Complications.

Even if the traffic were not to be considered the work in Times Square would be very complicated. It involves not only the ordinary task of excavation and erection of the structure for the distance the section covers from a little north of Forty-second Street to about Forty-fifth Street, but also the removal of the present pillars and beams supporting the roadway in Times Square, which is the roof of the Subway, and the substitution therefor of much heavier girders held up by a new system of uprights. The mere disturbance of the street surface caused by this operation and the necessity of providing for the street traffic in this busy centre of the city would alone give the engineers food for a good deal of hard thinking.

But in addition to this they must face the necessity of carrying on their operations while they dodge trains. They can theoretically provide for the continuance of the train service without much difficulty by cutting a temporary track through the southbound platform of the present Times Square station, thus installing an extra set of rails which would permit them to switch the trains from one line to another, as the necessity arises. But they cannot overcome with like ease the other problem before them.

They will, as Mr. Shonts pointed out in one of his letters to the Public Service Commission, be forced to remove girders from the roof between which and the top of the cars, constantly passing beneath them, it is now impossible to insert even a finger. Then they will have to lift and carry across the tracks steel beams of great weight, the slightest collision of which with a Subway train would work untold damage.

The position of the Interborough in the matter is that it would be very thankful, indeed, if it could escape any of the responsibility, which it must face at Times Square in the next few years. But since the new Subway must be built and since it is the operating company, it cannot avoid the risk. If an accident were to occur, it would probably be so appalling that the public would be in no frame of mind to consider whether the blame belonged to the operator or the construction contractor. It would be sure to throw some of the odium on the Interborough and would assert that if it had been more careful the catastrophe would have been avoided.

For Mr. Shonts, in his letter to the commission, pointed out that it is quite possible that a real catastrophe may occur at this point. He spoke of "the very great danger of serious accident," and added that "during every three-minute period for eighteen hours every day over 5,000 passengers may be within the zone of danger incident to this work." The one alleviation of its anxiety, which the Interborough officials believe is possible, is to place the responsibility for the construction in the same hands as the responsibility for the operation of trains, and to grant the contract to the Rapid Transit Subway Construction Company, its own subsidiary. This would mean that the same individuals would have the conduct of construction and operation under their own control, and there could not be any clashing of orders or misunderstandings between the constructing and operating staffs.

It was also pointed out yesterday at the office of the Interborough that setting aside the question of the danger involved in this piece of work, the Rapid Transit Subway Construction Company would be in a position to carry on the work with much less inconvenience to the public than the Holbrook, Cabot & Rollins Corporation. The former has the contract for the construction of section 6, which stretches from a little north of Forty-second Street down Seventh Avenue. Consequently, if it were to go on excavating to above Forty-third Street, it would be natural to bring the debris to the ground by the same shaft that it will erect just by the Times Building. Further north than this the Interborough would not have to disturb Times Square, but the Holbrook concern, not possessing any shaft anywhere else, will have to sink one in the square, to the annoyance of crowds of pedestrians.

The difference between the bids of the Holbrook Corporation and the Rapid Transit Subway Construction Company was only $46,472, and it will be represented to the Board of Estimate that it is assuming a terrible responsibility if for a sum such as this it refuses to take every possible precaution against a Subway accident.

REJECTS GRAND UNION BIDS.

Service Board to Call for New Offers for Wrecking Hotel.

Unwilling to sell for less than $8,000 a quantity of valuable machinery, the Public Service Commission decided yesterday to reject all the bids received for the wrecking of the old Grand Union Hotel and to call for a new set of offers, to be opened next Monday morning.

When the first bids were invited the old owners of the hotel had not removed all their furniture, and it is believed that the bidders did not realize how much would become their property if they were successful. Thus, in the basement is a large and modern icemaking plant, a complete laundry, with steam-driven mangles, and a large power plant, including three 150 horse power engines, connected to 75 kilomatt hour generators. In addition to these, the successful bidder will have the right to remove several copper kettles, steam boilers, steam pumps, and a pump for an artesian well.

This well has been almost forgotten. It was sunk to a depth of 150 feet, but was covered over at the time the Subway, the Belmont Hotel, and the Steinway Tunnel were built. The water it produced was strongly impregnated with sulphur, and so was of no use for drinking purposes. The commission hopes that if the contractors will make a ne winspection of the old hotel they will see reason to make much better offers for the right of wrecking it and taking away everything of value left in it.

TWO DIE BY LONG FALLS.

One Woman Leaps from Roof; Another Drops Down Elevator Shaft.

The police of the West Sixty-eighth Street Station were busy for several hours last evening investigating the death of two women in west side apartment houses. One woman, it is believed, committed suicide; the other was killed accidentally.

The first case was reported at 4:45 o'clock. Miss Mary Muntz, 55 years old, a maid employed by Mrs. M. B. Edinger of the Georgean Court, 58 Central Park West, was found dead at the bottom of the elevator shaft. According to the elevator runner, Clarence Perkins of 222 West Sixty-second Street, Miss Muntz signaled for the elevator from the fourth floor. The elevator, a new one, stopped about a foot below the floor, and when Miss Muntz attempted to get on he pushed her back. When he tried to get the elevator to the floor level it shot suddenly upward. Miss Muntz lost her balance and plunged to the bottom of the well. Coroner Riordan questioned Perkins. Later he was released, pending further investigation.

Mrs. Katharine Knowles, 45 years old, employed as a maid by Mrs. James McIvoy, janitress at 161 West Eighty-fourth Street, was found at 5:45 o'clock at the bottom of the airshaft of the apartment house at 158 and 160 West Eighty-fourth Street. Mrs. Knowles was separated from her husband. As far as could be learned, she did not know any one in the house where her body was found.

The police believed that she went to the roof and jumped.

DISCUSS MITCHEL'S SPEECH

Controller Thinks the Mayor Was Misquoted in Cincinnati.

City officials were greatly interested yesterday in the report that Mayor Mitchel, in a speech at Cincinnati on Monday, had stated that in the revision of the City Charter provision would be made for the initiative, referendum, and recall. Controller Prendergast said he believed that the Mayor had been misquoted. The Charter Revision Committee had not held a meeting as yet, he said, and it was impossible to say what the committee would do.

Henry H. Curran, leader of the Fusion majority in the Board of Aldermen, said he was absolutely opposed to having the charter provide for such a radical programme. The Charter Revision Committee will not meet until Fall and the amended charter will not be presented to the Legislature until next year.

RIDS CITY HALL PARK OF VENDORS' STANDS

Commissioner Ward Bans Large News Depots and All the Bootblack Places.

NEW LOCATIONS PLANNED

Privileges to be Put Up for Sale in a Lump to Highest Bidder—Report on Each Park.

Following out his policy, Park Commissioner Cabot Ward ordered all the bootblack stands and several of the larger newsstands out of City Hall Park yesterday. The other parks will be visited today. Louis W. Fehr, Secretary of the Park Board; Joseph Virgilio, the park foreman, and three assistants went through City Hall Park in the afternoon and ordered the stand owners to remove to the space on Park Row under the approach to the Brooklyn Bridge. Arrangements will be made to have the bootblack stands permanently situated under the approach, while the newsstands will be near the Subway kiosks.

Commissioner Ward has been making a study of the concessions privileges, and as a result of a conference of representatives of all city departments having concession-granting powers, he has appointed a committee to investigate the entire subject. The committee is to take up each park and report on how to reduce the number of concessions where they are undesirable. The committee is also to devise methods of granting the various classes of concessions along the lines of serving the public convenience and adding to the general appearance of the parks.

The committee will recommend that the bootblack stand and newsstand privileges be lumped and disposed of at public bidding after the locations of the stands have been definitely fixed on the park map. The terms of the contracts will provide for a suitable scale of wages and hours. The Commissioner has approved the Committee's suggestion that the stands of each kind shall be built on plans furnished by the Park Department architect. In parks where refreshment privileges have been let to new holders, Commissioner Ward said he was requiring the concessionaires to erect stands on plans drawn by the Park Department architect and in this way he expected to get a better type of stand and prevent the disfigurement of the parks.

The committee began its investigation in City Hall Park and decided that many of the stands were unsightly and obstructed traffic. When several of the stands were ordered removed at once, the owners, many of whom had been in their particular locations for years, vigorously objected. The workmen, however, soon had the stands ripped out. A large crowd surrounded the stands, but there was no disorder. Several of the bootblack privileges were not renewed. In the elimination the length of service was taken into consideration and the committee also considered those stands that were best cared for and whose proprietors personally conducted the business and best served the public. It is the Commissioner's intention to permit the stands situated in Park Row yesterday to remain during June. By July 1 he hopes to have them permanently disposed of.

The Commissioner's ruling will affect the flower stand under the Brooklyn Bridge approach. Park Commissioner Stover tried to have this stand removed, but the owner appealed to Mayor Gaynor with the result that it was allowed to remain. One young man who had a newsstand on the steps of the City Court said he would not move as he had a permit from the janitor of the building. Johanna Tomasullo, who had a newsstand in Chambers Street, was indignant when told she must move.

"I was arrested five years ago for selling papers on this spot," she said, "and I was set free the next day. If they take my stand away I will sell papers from under my arm on this spot."

Commissioner Ward said that he intended to proceed vigorously against those accused of vandalism in the parks. Foreman Dolan of De Witt Clinton Park, Eleventh Avenue and Fifty-fourth Street, reported that fourteen young trees had been stolen and others damaged on Monday night.

"This is a typical instance of the conditions we have to face," said Commissioner Ward. "It shows a failure to realize the value of the parks as an asset to the city. Every park treated in this way becomes an extra cost to the taxpayer. Thefts have been going on for some time, and the result is that park deterioration has set in, and the work of the department has been impaired seriously. In several places the vicious and worthless elements of the community have taken possession of the parks to the exclusion of the rest of the people."

Commissioner Ward will confer with Police Commissioner Woods in an effort to have extra police assigned to the parks to prevent vandalism. The City Magistrates also will be asked to punish offenders to the full extent of the law.

LOCKED OUT BY A BURGLAR.

He Fled When Baumplatt Did but Was Caught After a Chase.

When Charles Baumplatt, a butcher, went to his home at 313 East Fifty-seventh Street at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon, he found the door fastened with a chain from the inside. Shouting through the crack in the door, he asked who was there. He was answered by a gruff voice which simply repeated the question as the muzzle of a revlover was thrust through the narrow opening into Baumplatt's face.

Baumplatt ran to the street shouting for help, and the man with the gruff voice followed, brandishing a revolver. A crowd, including Patrolman Kaiser of the East Fifty-first Street Station, chased the man with the revolver to the platform of the Second Avenue Elevated station at Fifty-seventh Street, where Kaiser arrested him after a short struggle. On him the policeman found a revolver, three watches, two brooches, two lockets, and a pair of earrings. Mrs. Baumplatt later identified the jewelry as her property.

The prisoner gave his name as Edward Jones and his age as 19 when arraigned in the Yorkville Court. He was held without bail for examination this morning.

TECHNICALITY AIDS ROBBER.

Joseph Cook, Who Held Up Messenger, Sentenced as First Offender.

Although he had been convicted of misdemeanors four times previously, Joseph Cook, 24 years old, who was convicted of holding up and robbing William Carroll, a messenger, in Mulberry Street on Feb. 18, escaped yesterday with an indeterminate term of from ten to twenty years.

Judge Mulqueen, in sentencing him, expressed regret that he could not give Cook the maximum sentence, because, under the law, he was a first offender, not having committed a felony before.

Carroll was robbed of $280 and checks for $4,000. Cook was arrested from Carroll's description, but he refused to tell the name of the man who assisted in the hold-up. The money was not recovered, but payment on the checks was stopped.

Acknowledgment.

THE NEW YORK TIMES acknowledges receipt of $2 from "A. L. L." for the Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor.

The "Cromwell" and "Old Colony" patterns, our two newest designs, are beautiful examples of

1847 ROGERS BROS.
"Silver Plate that Wears"

Recognized for over 65 years as the highest quality of silver plated ware. Guaranteed by the world's largest makers of sterling silver and plate.

Sold by Leading Dealers

Old Colony

MASON'S BARGAIN

$12.00 for this LADY'S DRESSER

Heavy French plate in triplicate, two drawers, made in golden oak or mahogany, polished finish, the mirrors swinging to any angle.

$12.00 Worth $25.00 Size 36 Inches

Other first-class stores advertise this as a great bargain for $25. Call and examine it and you will be convinced.

COUPON No. 1-I Cut this ad. out and present at store. This Coupon is good for a $2.00 REBATE, reducing the price of this Dresser to $10.00. (N. Y. T.)

THIS SPECIAL REDUCTION IS FOR 10 DAYS ONLY
Our line of FURNITURE, CARPETS, RUGS, HOUSEFURNISHING GOODS is COMPLETE and at surprisingly low prices

MASON'S
ESTABLISHED 71 YEARS ON CORNER OF
Myrtle Ave. and Bridge St., Brooklyn, N. Y.
Illustrated Catalogues and Price Lists Mailed Free.

Perfect Fitting Ankle Hugging — *Just the Thing For Low Shoes*

Holeproof Hosiery FOR MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN

Smart, trim, stylish, sheer and thin, they will grace a ballroom as well as they'll stand the wear and tear of Tennis, Golf, Walking or Climbing—Buy six pairs to-day at a Brill Store and wear them ALL SUMMER AND ALL FALL, right up to THANKSGIVING DAY—we will replace with new ones free any that show holes, for

6 Pairs are Guaranteed to Wear 6 Months.

For Men, 6 pairs, $1.50; Mercerized, $2; Silk Lustre, $3
Men's Silk Holeproof, 3 pairs guaranteed for three months, $2
For Women and Children, 6 pairs, $2; Silk Lisle for Women, $3
Women's Silk Holeproof, 3 pairs guaranteed for 3 months, $3

We are New York Agents. Mail and Phone Orders Promptly Filled.

Brill Brothers

BROADWAY, at 49th St. 279 BROADWAY, near Chambers St.
47 CORTLANDT ST., near Greenwich. 125th STREET, at 3d Ave.
UNION SQUARE, 14th Street, Just West of Broadway.

AGED PASTOR WED SECRETLY

The Rev. W. Frothingham's Marriage Revealed After 14 Years.

FONDA, June 2.—The Rev. Washington Frothingham, 94, well known throughout the Mohawk Valley as a philanthropist and writer, married fourteen years ago Miss Ella Leavitt of Tribes Hill, it became known here last night. The ceremony was performed at Johnstown by Judge J. Keck about a year after the death of Mr. Frothingham's first wife.

It is said that announcement of the wedding was withheld because of the wish of a sister of Mr. Frothingham, who died a few days ago. Mr. Frothingham is especially well known as "The Hermit," a name which he signed to many newspaper articles published in the Mohawk Valley.

Thaw Case Reaches Supreme Court.

WASHINGTON, June 2.—The record of the extradition proceedings for Harry K. Thaw before the Federal District Court in New Hampshire today reached the Supreme Court. It is expected that an application will be made within a day or two to Justice Holmes for Thaw's release pending a review.

Arnold Constable & Co.

Wednesday's Special Sales

Remarkable Sale

140 Suits, Dresses, Coats and Capes

Reduced to One Price to Close.

50 TAILOR SUITS of Imported French Serge, smart dressy coat, long tunic skirt. Navy blue, black. **Actual value $32.50.**

35 INDIA SILK AND CREPE DE CHINE DRESSES—direct from workrooms; latest plaited tunic model skirt, crepe de chine, in black, navy and copen; India silk in black and white. **Actual value $32.50.**

19.50

35 CAPES—Three choice models in Blue Serge, Roman silk lined also.

20 COATS of Imported Mistral, moire trimmed, attractively lined with colored satin. **Actual value $30.00.**

Rush Rugs

Made of the tough rush Belgian grass; very cool and serviceable for porch or bungalow. In the following oval and round sizes:—

2-3 x 4-0	.75	9 x 12	7.00
3-0 x 6-0	1.25	10-6 x 15-0	10.00
4-0 x 7-6	2.00	12 x 15	12.00
5-4 x 8-2	3.00	6 x 6	2.75
6-8 x 10-0	4.50	8 x 8	4.50
7-6 x 11-0	5.50	10 x 10	7.00

Grass Rugs

In new and most novel designs, in blues, reds, browns and greens, very serviceable, yet inexpensive:—

3-0 x 6-0	1.50	8-0 x 10-0	7.50
4-6 x 7-6	3.00	9-0 x 9-0	7.50
6-0 x 6-0	3.25	9-0 x 12-0	9.00
6-0 x 9-0	4.75	9-0 x 15-0	12.00
12-0 x 15-0			17.50

Grass Runners

2-6 x 9-0	2.25	3-0 x 9-0	2.50
2-6 x 12-0	3.00	3-0 x 12-0	3.25
2-6 x 15-0	3.75	3-0 x 15-0	4.00

Parasols

The Newest of This Season's Styles

Popular dome shapes, New Mikado Styles, and the more conservative shapes of wide or narrow spread.

PONGEE LINED, hemstitched borders.
STRIPED, with ribbon insertions.
PLAIN COLORS and self-bordered styles.
NEW DRESDEN COLORINGS.
RAIN AND SUN, plain colors.
NOVELTY BLACK AND WHITE EFFECTS.
PLAID TOPS, with plain borders.
LACE TRIMMED plain colored Parasols.
Reg. $3.50, $4.00, $4.50 — **2.85**

Summer Neckwear

Latest Novel Shapes for Women and Misses.

TAILORED COLLARS—Pique and heavy linen, all the new shapes. *Specially priced* 70c
TAILORED COLLARS—Heavy linen, rolling collar. *Special* 45c
LACE SETS—Collar and cuffs—Shadow lace, edged net, knife plaiting. *Regularly $1.85* 1.45
FICHU VESTEES—Wash chiffon, picot edge; white only, *Regularly $1.25* 85c
FICHUS—Chiffon, edged knife plaitings. *Regularly $3.75* 3.15

Special Sale of Venise Laces

1,200 yards high grade qualities to close.

Venise Laces in rich, effective designs, consisting of Edgings, Insertions and Medallion effects, identical to those shown on the latest Mid-Summer Gowns.

VENISE INSERTIONS—1 to 6 inches wide, *Regularly 50c to $4.50* 25c to 3.00
VENISE EDGINGS—3 to 7 inches wide, *Regularly $1.25 to $7.50* 75c to 5.75
VENISE LACES—12 to 16 inches wide, *Regularly $3.50 to $17.00* 2.25 to 9.00

Negligees

of fine summer fabrics

NEGLIGEES of dotted swiss and fancy muslins, lace and ribbon trim, *Regularly $5.00* 3.95
NEGLIGEES of dotted swiss, val insertion and edge on front and around skirt. *Regularly $6.50* 5.50
NEGLIGEES AND MATINEES—Reproductions of Paris models, in voile, batiste or embroidery lace and ribbon; tunic or drape effect. *Regularly $28.00 to $65.00* 19.50 to 45.00

A General Reduction in Prices of from 5 to 25 per cent.

has been made on our regular stocks throughout the store. No change has been made in the class or character of goods for which we are noted.

Summer Blouses

Another Special lot of very Choice Models at a Reduction in prices.

French batiste blouses, trimmed with fine laces—
Voile blouses, lace trimmed with imported embroidered two-tone collar:—
Voile blouses, hemstitched, with fancy Organdie collar:— *Regularly $8.00*
— **6.50**

Voile blouses, trimmed with embroidery and Venise lace:—
Batiste blouses, hand embroidered, with lace collar and Vestee:—
Voile blouses hemstitched and trimmed with dainty Filet edge:—
Crepe blouses, with colored Novelty embroidery; Organdie Vestee:— *Regularly $6.00*
— **4.50**

White Jap silk blouses, plaited collar—hemstitched:—
Fancy Voile blouses with embroidered Organdie collar:—
Embroidered silk blouses: white embroidered in pastel colorings:— *Regularly $3.00*
— **2.00**

Dress Shields

GARMENT DRESS SHIELDS—Suitable for the prevailing style of sleeve. Sizes 3-4. Pair, 19c
GARMENT DRESS SHIELD—Net top sleeve. Sizes 3-4. Pair, 23c
GARMENT DRESS SHIELD AND BUST SUPPORTER—All sizes. 75c
GARMENT DRESS SHIELD—Triton and Olympia, all sizes. 1.00
DRESS SHIELDS—2, 3, 4; double covered; made expressly for us. Pair, 12c; dozen, 1.35

Semi-Made Dresses

Fine French Voiles, Marquisette and Brussels Net, Hand Embroidered, with Inserts of Real Cluny lace and Combinations of Bohemian and touches of Irish Lace; in white, pink and light blue. *Formerly $27.50 to $90.00* 18.00 to 55.00

Summer Kimonas

KIMONAS of white crepe, washable ribbon trim, *Regularly $1.65 and $1.95* 1.25
KIMONAS of lawn and dimity, white or colored figure, *Regularly $2.50 and $2.75* 1.95
KIMONAS of fancy muslins, striped or colored dot, *Regularly $3.50* 2.75

1000 Pairs Summer Curtains

At Very Special Prices.

SCRIM AND NET CURTAINS—Variety of newest styles. *Values $1.65 and $1.85 pair* 1.25 1.45
SCRIM OR LACECURTAINS—Cotton filet or lace insertions, lace edges. *Value $2.65 pair* 1.95

Women's Tropical Ribbed Undergarments

Best Models for the heated season.

UNION SUITS—Extra fine ribbed, mercerized gauge, band tops. *Regularly $1.50* 95c
UNION SUITS—Extra fine swiss ribbed silk lisle, reinforced band top. *Regularly $1.50* 95c
UNION SUITS—Fine ribbed gauze, silk trimmed, reinforced. *Regularly 75c.* 45c
UNION SUITS—Fine ribbed gauze, band tops. *Regularly 60c.* 39c
VESTS — Imported swiss ribbed gauze, regular or V neck. *Regularly 45c. 6 for $1.90* 33c
VESTS—Swiss ribbed gauze, plain or with crocheted front. *Regularly 35c. 6 for $1.35* 23c

Special Closing Sale of Wash Goods

An Unusual Offering. Greatly Reduced Prices.

3,500 YARDS SUMMER WASH GOODS — Of French and English manufacture, consisting of voiles, crystalines, batistes, striped linens, French pique, bordered batistes, beautifully embroidered, Scotch madras and a variety of other fabrics; all of the finest quality. *Formerly sold at 50c. to $2.50 yard* — **25c to 85c**

Gloves

Three special Values for Women and Misses.

DOESKIN—1 button and 1 clasp; in white. *Value $1.25, pair,* 95c
DOESKIN—12 button length; white only. *Value $2.25, pair,* 1.75
CHAMOIS LISLE—2 clasp and 16-button length; in white and pongee. *Value $1.25, pair,* 85c

Men's Pure Silk Shirts

Entirely New Summer Patterns.

WHITE AND FANCY SILKS—First showing of unusually attractive satin striped bright silk shirts. Heavy stripes, neat and group stripes. Pleated and plain fronts. Without doubt this is one of the best values offered to date. Not a shirt in the entire lot worth less than $5.00 each. — **3.40** *each* / *3 for* **10.00**

Men's Night and Bath Robes

The Coolest of Summer Fabrics.

SUMMER NIGHT ROBES—Sheer and cool nainsook and light cambrics. Regular or extra wide bodies. V neck, trimmed or plain. *Special value* — **1.00**

SMALL SIZED BATH ROBES—For 34, 36 and 38 sizes. Special poplins, light silks and many single sample robes. All summer weights, neatly trimmed. *Regularly* $4.50 *to* $6.00 — **2.95**

Men's Summer Pajamas

Special Concessions from Regular Prices

MERCERIZED PONGEE PAJAMAS—Plain and fancy V neck. Silk frogs. *Regularly $1.50.* 95c per suit.
FANCY MERCERIZED PAJAMAS—Rich satin stripes. V neck. Silk frogs. *Regularly $2.50.* 1.45 per suit.
HIGHEST GRADE PAJAMAS—Sea Island cotton. V neck. Silk frogs. *Regularly $2.95.* 1.95 per suit.

Broadway & 19th Street

FIVE MODIFICATIONS OF INCOME TAX RULES

Delay for Filing Numerals of Stocks and Bonds Extended to Oct. 31.

FACSIMILE SIGNATURES

No Reduction Permitted of Losses Incurred in Real Estate Deals Under Certain Conditions.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 2.—The Treasury Department, through W. H. Osborn, Commissioner of Internal Revenue, issued today five modifications of income tax regulations. One of them extends to Oct. 31 a previous order giving until June 30 for the filing of numerals of stocks and bonds. Another facilitates certain classes of returns by allowing facsimile signatures. Another denies the right of persons to deduct from their incomes losses incurred in particular real estate transactions under certain circumstances.

The new regulations follow:

(T. D. 1985.)
INCOME TAX.
Extension to Oct. 31, 1914, of Waiver of Regulations.

Providing for the filling in on certificates used in connection with the income tax of the numbers of bonds or corporations, &c.

Treasury Department,
Office Com. Internal Revenue,
Washington, D. C., May 28, 1914.

Notice is hereby given that Treasury Decision 1955, issued May 10, 1914, waiving until June 30, 1914, the requirement that the numbers of bonds or other like obligations of corporations, &c., from which interest coupons are detached or upon which registered interest is to be paid, shall be filled in on the certificates to be used in connection with the income tax is hereby extended to Oct. 31, 1914.

W. H. OSBORN, Commissioner.
Approved:
C. S. HAMLIN, Acting Secretary.

(T. D. 1986.)
INCOME TAX.
Execution of Income Tax Substitute Certificates 1038 and 1059 by Banks or Collecting Agents.

Treasury Department,
Office Com. Internal Revenue,
Washington, D. C., May 29, 1914.

To Collectors of Internal Revenue:

You are advised that as a convenience to banks and collecting agents who desire to substitute their certificates, Forms 1038 and 1059, for the owner's certificate accompanying the coupons deposited for collection, it is hereby provided that the name of the bank of collecting agent may be printed or stamped, and that a facsimile of the signature of the person authorized to sign the substitute certificate for the bank or collecting agent may also be printed or stamped on the certificate.

Provided, that in all cases the banks shall first file with the Commissioner of Internal Revenue a certificate of its authorization in substantially the form following:

_____, _____
City. Date.

The Commissioner Internal Revenue,
Washington, D. C.:

The undersigned hereby authorizes the use of the facsimile signature shown below upon all substitute income tax certificates issued in its name until this authorization is revoked by written notice to you.

_____
Name of bank or collecting agency.

By _____
Signature of person authorized to sign.

_____ _____
Facsimile signature of person authorized to sign. Official position.

W. H. OSBORN, Commissioner.
Approved:
C. S. HAMLIN, Acting Secretary.

(T. D. 1987.)
INCOME TAX.
Fiduciaries:

Forms 1015 and 1019 may be so revised that but one certificate will be required to be filed with coupons from the same issue of bonds, the property of different estates, or trusts.

Treasury Department,
Office Com. Internal Revenue,
Washington, D. C., May 29, 1914.

To Collectors of Internal Revenue:

Under Income Tax Regulations 33, Articles 39 and 70, fiduciaries are required to file certificates on Forms 1015 or 1019, (now 1015 and 1019, revised,) according to the nature of the claim to be made by the fiduciary for each issue of bonds and for each trust.

It is therefore provided that where fiduciaries have the custody and control of more than one estate or trust, and said estates or trusts have as assets bonds of corporations, &c., of the same issue, said fiduciaries may adopt certificates Form 1015 or 1019, revised, by changing the words "estate or trust" in lines 1, 2, and 3 of said forms to the plural and writing on blank line provided for the (name of the estate or trust) the words: "As noted on the back hereof."

In such cases the notation on the back of the certificate should show for each estate or trust:

(A) The name of the estate or trust.
(B) The amount of the bonds.
(C) The amount of the interest.

In all other respects the certificates should be filled out as indicated thereon.

W. H. OSBORN, Commissioner.
Approved:
C. S. HAMLIN, Acting Secretary.

(T. D. 1988.)
INCOME TAX.
Certificate of Ownership of Bonds.—Non-resident Alien. (Form 1080.)

Provided to be executed by foreign banks or bankers may be used by domestic banks or bankers.

Treasury Department,
Office Com. Internal Revenue,
Washington, D. C., June 2, 1914.

To Collectors of Internal Revenue:

The provisions of T. D. 1977 permitting responsible banks or bankers of foreign countries to execute certificates of ownership Form 1000 for non-resident alien owners of bonds of domestic corporations, are hereby extended to and for the use of responsible banks or bankers in the United States for and in behalf of non-resident alien owners of bonds of United States corporations.

W. H. OSBORN, Commissioner.
Approved:
C. S. HAMLIN, Acting Secretary.

(T. D. 1989.)
INCOME TAX.

Designation of losses which are deductible from gross income within a taxable year.

Treasury Department,
Office Com. of Internal Revenue,
Washington, D. C., June 2, 1914.

To Collectors of Internal Revenue:

Several letters have been received in which inquiry has been made as to whether losses resulting from the sale of real estate by individuals are properly deductible from gross income in the returns of annual net income of individuals for the income tax.

Under Paragraph B of the income tax law it is provided that among the deductions to be allowed shall be:

"Losses actually sustained during the year incurred in trade or arising from fires, storms, or shipwreck, and not compensated for by insurance or otherwise."

Losses arising from fires, storms, or shipwreck, and not compensated for by insurance or otherwise are easily ascertained and there would not appear to be any chance of any erroneous construction as to these. Losses actually sustained during the year incurred in trade are limited by the language of the act itself.

"In trade" is synonymous with "business."

"Business" has been defined as: "That which occupies and engages the time, attention, and labor of any one for the purpose of livelihood, profit, or improvement; that which is his personal concern or interest; employment or regular occupation, but it is not necessary that it should be his sole occupation or employment."

The doing of a single act incidentally or of necessity not pertaining to the particular business of the person doing the same will not be considered engaging in or carrying on the business. It is, therefore, held that no losses are deductible in a return save and only those losses permitted and provided for by the statute, viz.: Those actually sustained during the year—which are—"incurred in trade."

Or which arise from—"fires, storms, or shipwreck, and not compensated for by insurance or otherwise."

W. H. OSBORN, Commissioner.
Approved:
C. S. HAMLIN, Acting Secretary.

TO PROTEST INCOME TAX.

Suffragists Who Pay It Will Object Because They Have No Vote.

At the meeting of the City Committee of the Woman Suffrage Party at 48 East Thirty-fourth Street yesterday a resolution submitted by Mrs. Robert Adamson asking all suffragists who are obliged to pay the Federal Government income tax to accompany the payment of taxes with a protest against taxation without representation was passed. The protest is to be in the following form:

This tax is paid under protest by a woman taxpayer because the Federal Government denies to her the right of representation by the vote.

"I have no objection to the income tax itself," said Mrs. J. Frederic Gilette, one of the prominent workers of the Woman Suffrage Party, "except that the women are obliged to pay without having anything to say about it."

The two weeks' enrollment work of the Woman Suffrage Party in the sixty-three Assembly districts of the city, with the reports not yet all in, show that 20,000 recruits, or twenty full regiments, have been added to "the cause." In the Borough of Richmond, the only one which has filed its complete returns, 1,650 new members were enrolled during the two weeks. The workers discovered that from several houses occupied by single families from eighteen to twenty years half a dozen or more men quite unknown to the occupants had voted in the elections of 1913.

FOUNTAIN AT DINNER SPOUTS CHAMPAGNE

Copeland Townsend, Back from Europe, Says Guests Drew Wine from Spigots.

PRAISES FOREIGN HOTELS

Employes Abroad Work Better, He Asserts—New York Leads Paris and Berlin in Dancing.

In the party of hotel men who got back from a seven-week trip to Europe yesterday on the Nieuw Amsterdam were the managers of two New York hotels, Copeland Townsend of the Imperial and Edward Purchas of the Seville. Both were accompanied by their wives. Mr. Townsend, whose first European trip it was, described the tour as one of the biggest experiences of his life, and when it was observed that he had apparently gained weight, he said it was due to the continual feasting by European hotel men, town authorities, and exporters.

"Sometimes we had three formal feasts a day," said Mr. Townsend, "luncheon, tea, and dinner. We were certainly lavishly entertained. Yes, we had plenty of opportunity for dancing." Mr. Townsend is an accomplished dancer, and never misses the tea dances in his hotel when he is at home. "We danced at a tea place in London, at the Pre-Catelan, in the Bois de Boulogne, Paris, and in the Palais de Danse in Berlin.

"Perhaps the unique experience of the tour was the dinner given us at Rheims by the head of a well-known wine house, where a fountain spouted champagne and where every guest had in front of him a spigot, which he had only to turn to fill his glass.

"Of course, we met a lot of hotel men in Europe, and got to know them in a social way. The hotels we saw were their most modern buildings of the kind over there, and they were beautiful and well conducted.

"My opinion was that managers in Europe had an advantage over us on this side in that they had a certain class of trained employes, and were able to get more service out of them than we could get out of our help here. The maid or the valet was always waiting to answer when you rang the bell. She or he got only a couple of hours off in the afternoon. The rest of their time was at the disposal of the hotel.

"There is no such thing over there as an eight or nine hour day for hotel employes. That is one of the reasons why they can get so much work out of hotel help. Over here, where more democratic notions prevail, it is next to impossible to get the kind of help that is possible in Europe.

"In about every other respect conditions on both sides are about similar, though there is one particular in which they are ahead of us, and that is the bathrooms. They are as big as the bedrooms themselves. In Germany the plumbing is the finest I have seen.

"We reached Paris the night the King of Denmark got there, and some of the party saw him. Naturally we took in the revues. What impressed me was a difference between the gayety of Paris and that of Berlin. In the French capital it is a faked up proposition, made to sell by the quart and very expensive. It was just as if it had been staged especially for travelers. In Berlin it looked more spontaneous, and it didn't cost a fortune to be in it and of it. I was surprised to see how society and the half world mixed together in the Palais de Danse.

"No, I didn't see anywhere dancing as good as we have in New York. In the first place, whatever you hear, dancing has not assumed the proportions of a craze to the extent it has in New York. They haven't got it in the hotels. Then the cruelty of the performances surprised anybody who was used to such good general dancing as there is in New York. The preference seemed to be for the one-step, and some persons made attempts at what they called the tango, but it wasn't like ours.

"I didn't have much of a chance to investigate the subject of tips, as matters like that were taken care of by our organization, but what I did see led me to believe that whether an American traveler had to pay out much in that line depended largely upon himself.

"I made my first acquaintance with plovers' eggs, which I was told cost something like a dollar apiece, and a few other dishes not common to bills of fare over here, but in general I found that the eating in hotels was pretty much on the same lines as here, and that the standard of what constituted a first-class hotel in Europe and in the United States was pretty much the same."

THERE is not an "inside apartment" in The Majestic.

We mention this fact to give you an idea of how well thought out and deftly executed is the construction of this Hotel de Luxe.

The Majestic suites were designed to be used as permanent homes—which is why they cannot be approached for size, outlook and many other virtues.

Very attractive Summer rates may be had now.

Advantageous leasing for season 1914-1915.

HOTEL MAJESTIC
72nd Street & Central Park West

SUMMER SALE OF PIANOS AND PLAYER-PIANOS

Many have been used during past rental season only. All have been put in perfect condition in the Knabe shops. Some are especially adapted for use in Summer Homes owing to their convenient size. The list below represents a few of the many exceptional opportunities offered.

NOTE THE BROAD REDUCTIONS.

Uprights.

STANDARD; mahogany; good tone; was $375. Now... $65

HELLER; mahogany; neat case; was $275. Now... $100

HORACE WATERS perfect tone and case; was $300. Now... $175

HAINES BROS.; like new; was $375. Now... $265

KNABE; Colonial mahogany; perfect; was $550. Now... $360

STEINWAY; mahogany; almost new; was $600. Now... $410

Player-Pianos.

6 perfect 65-note Player-Pianos; all in splendid shape; were $500-$650. Now... $210

3 beautiful 88-note Player-Pianos; all improvements; were $550. Now... $390

KNABE ANGELUS; like new; all improvements; was $1,600. Now... $795

KNABE DE LUXE; a beauty; was $950. Now... $810

Grands.

CHICKERING; rosewood baby grand; was $800. Now... $395

2 HAINES BROS.; mahogany, miniature, like new; were $650. Now... $485

2 KNABE; baby grands; perfect shape; were $850. Now... $495

CHICKERING; mahogany; parlor grand; was $950. Now... $525

STEINWAY; style B.; tone and action like new; was $1,000. Now... $575

2 KNABE; Mignonette; mahogany, gems; were $700. Now... $595

Music rolls free and special library privileges

TERMS ARRANGED TO SUIT

Liberal Allowance for Pianos Taken in Exchange

Knabe Warerooms 5TH AVE. AT 39TH ST.

Hot Water After Our Hours of Toil

IT IS NOT ONLY because a statutory law requires that employes be furnished with hot water, but because the refreshing "dip" is necessary after the day's work is done. The toiler in the shop, factory or store must needs be cleansed of the grime and dirt of a business day.

A Gas Water Heater furnishes any required amount of hot water. It furnishes the hot water just when you need it. Very little gas is necessary. It is as valuable in the home as in the place of business. We sell Gas Water Heaters outright or on easy terms. Inquire at any Gas Office in Manhattan or The Bronx.

"The Right Way Is the Gas Way"

Consolidated Gas Company of New York

GEO. B. CORTELYOU, President

Waltham Watches

Because of a special patented "protector" inside the case, we are able to supply solid gold watches with fine Waltham movements for as little as $21. These watches are known as the "Marsh Patent". In appearance and service they are fully worthy of the celebrated Waltham name.

The solid 14K gold cases of these watches are made thinner than usual and the invisible protector gives the proper strength. At the price, there is no better watch made.

Let us show you the "Marsh Patent". And while you are here you may see our famous silverware in "a thousand-and-one" pretty shapes.

DIAMONDS
GOLD JEWELRY
STERLING SILVER

LEATHER GOODS
CANES AND UMBRELLAS
ART STATIONERY

Reed & Barton
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NEXT SUNDAY

PICTURESQUE AND HISTORIC MEXICO IN PICTURES

Mexico is a country of surprises. Much of it is picturesque and beautiful; ancient ruins, densely wooded ravines, small lakes and precipitous rivers, tropical swamps, snow-capped mountains, and the art and lore of monastery and castle; the best subject matter and the most suitable setting for charming pictures. The New York Times will publish a section next Sunday reproducing in the beautiful soft brown tones of the rotogravure process some of the most charming photographs ever taken in Mexico. These pictures will show something of the charm of a country which is so meagrely known and so little understood by the American people.

INTIMATE PICTURES OF THE ROOSEVELT HOME AT OYSTER BAY

Col. Roosevelt has never before permitted photographs to be taken of Sagamore Hill. This series includes the Trophy Room, which is crowded with hunting and exploration exhibits, gifts from famous men throughout the world, including the gigantic elephant tusks presented by King Menelik of Abyssinia; the Library, with an overflow of trophies; the Dining Room, and Col. Roosevelt's favorite chair—a rocker.

THE ROOSEVELT-WILLARD WEDDING

The Pictorial Section next Sunday will be wonderfully rich in pictures. The beautiful oval portrait of Miss Belle Wyatt Willard, whose wedding to Kermit Roosevelt will take place in Madrid next week, is from a recent painting by Paul Chabas. There are portraits also of Kermit Roosevelt, Oscar S. Straus, Lee and J. J. Shubert, and other well-known people. The pictures of the races at Belmont Park are remarkable examples of snapshot photography.

STANDARD OIL & SUGAR BY HON. W. H. TAFT

These two great corporate interests are discussed by ex-President Taft in his article on the "Trusts," which will be published next Sunday. This series is commanding the widest reading by the business and legislative interests of the country.

RUSSIA

More entertaining or instructive articles on Russia were never written than the series by Kurt Aram now appearing in The Sunday New York Times. Each article is complete in itself. Next Sunday Mr. Aram's article gives a clear and authoritative account of the Jewish situation as presented by the legislative affairs of Russia. This article is not only well worth reading, but it should be read by every one who is anxious to get a fair and intelligent idea of the Russian-Jewish situation.

McCARTHY'S TALK

In an interview which will be published next Sunday Justin Huntly McCarthy, the well-known author and playwright of England, talks to the readers of The New York Times about books and plays and poetry and fashions in literature and a score of other things most entertainingly. His host of friends and admirers in this country will be delighted with this "tea-table" chat.

These are only a few of the features arranged for next Sunday. Hundreds were disappointed last Sunday because unable to buy The New York Times. Place a definite order today with your newsdealer. Insist on getting

THE NEW YORK TIMES

Next Sunday

There are not more than ten real automobile manufacturers in America.
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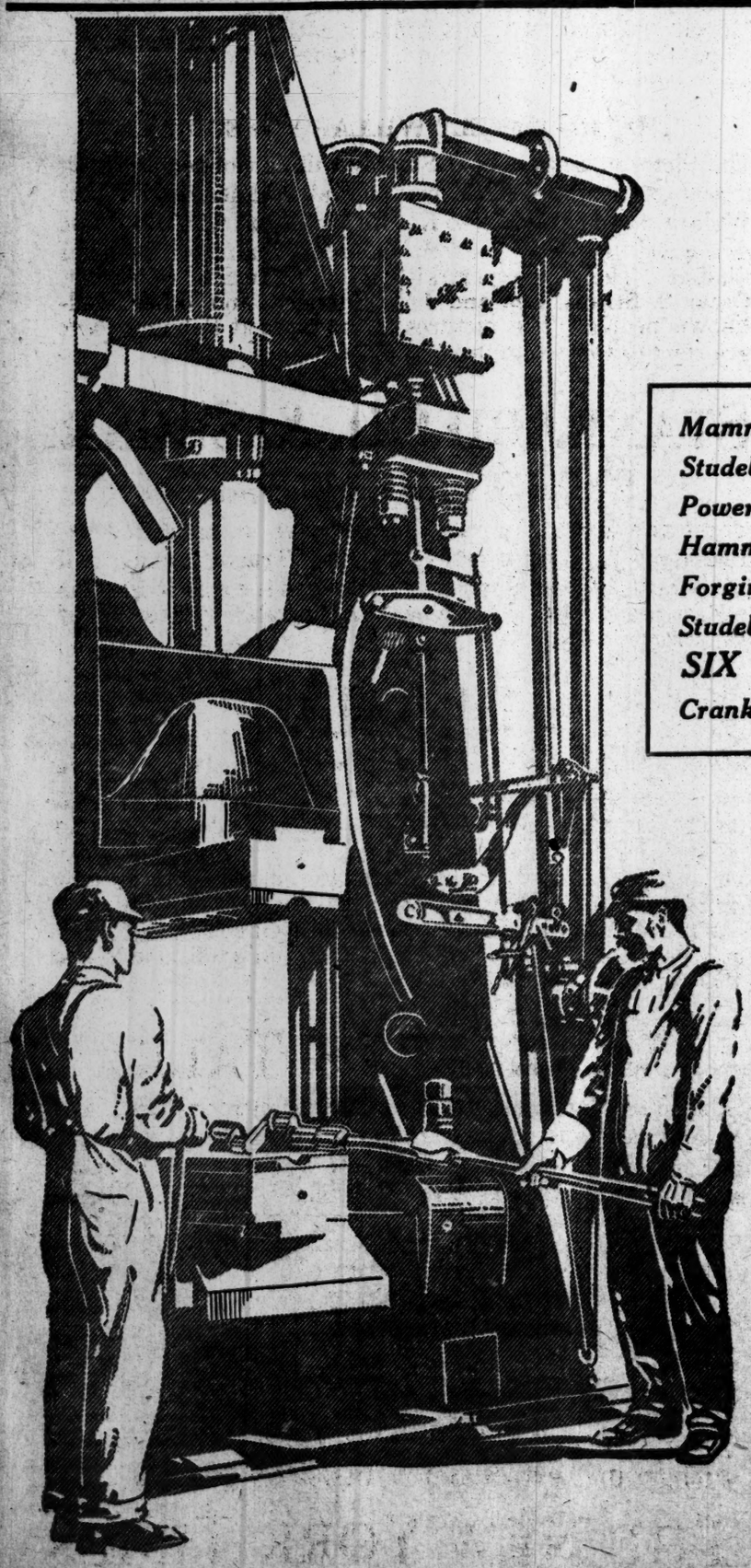

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No assembled or semi-manufactured "Six" can stand up in demonstration against the Studebaker SIX.
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The best steel the assembler can give you is the best he can get; tested by the mill—perhaps—to 100,000 pounds.
Studebaker doubles and trebles the strength of its own special formula steels by two to four heat treatments.
The assembler must pass the steel on to you exactly as he gets it.
Studebaker by this process produces parts two to three times as strong, and still holds down the weight.
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So the factor of safety in the Studebaker SIX is bound to be immeasurably greater than in the best assembled "Six."
And the same elements work out in the Studebaker SIX to produce perfect balance.
As a result of this balance it rides better, makes better use of its power, is a better hill-climber, is easier on tires.
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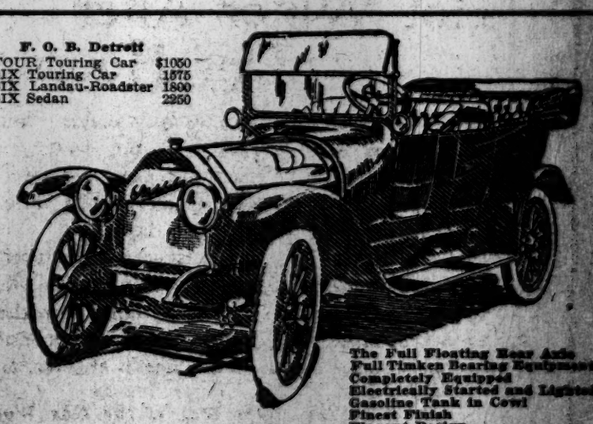

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YANKEES LOSE TO SENATORS---GIANTS BREAK EVEN WITH PHILLIES

YANKS SPILL GAME WITH COLE IN BOX

Senators Feast on "Merry Old Soul's" Pitching in Ninth and Win, 9 to 8.

After the Yankees had practically beaten Washington at the Polo Grounds yesterday, King Cole went in to pitch. You know the answer. The Yankees lost by a score of 9 to 8.

Manager Chance's idea in bringing Cole to New York was to "come back," but King has been fooling even his best friends in taking the high road in just the opposite direction. Ray Fisher was doing pretty well, but he had to be withdrawn from the picture to make way for pinch-hitter Caldwell. On days when Caldwell isn't pinch-hitting, he does more or less pitching.

When Cole was invited to perform, the score was Yanks 8, Washington 6. That was at the end of the seventh inning. Even the most pessimistic of those present said that Cole would hold the Senators and the game was safe. The comedy of Germany Schaefer and Nick Altrock got Cole laughing. The old jokes go big with Cole, and he is a fine audience for the Washington clowns. They laughed him out of the game. The more laughing he did, the less pitching he did, so with two gone in the ninth, Gandil punched a single off Cole and sent in a run, while very soon after, Shanks got another single and Milan scored, which made the count deadlocked at 8 to 8.

It is beyond the most imaginative mind at the present time to say anything about Leonard Cole. Any remarks which were due him were all exhausted by the crowd which came down on the Elevated trains from 155th Street last evening. Manager Chance is so mad at Cole that he probably will not even speak to him for a week. And when he does start to talk with him, Cole will wish he had waited a few more weeks.

Ray Keating was called into the battle, with the score tied, and runners on third and second bases. And, mind you, two out.

Morgan rolled a grasser to Maisel, who threw wild to first base, and Gandil scored with the winning run.

Then something peculiar happened. Shanks also tried to score. Manager Clark Griffith of the Senators must have looked the new rule which says that a coacher at third must keep his hands off a runner or perish the runner by so doing. "Griff" attempted to stop Shanks as he raced for the plate.

Shanks knew more about what he wanted to do than Griffith did. He wanted to travel to the plate, and regardless of Griffith's getting in his way, he bowled over the Washington manager and scooted home. Of course, he was out. Griffith says Shanks ran into him accidentally, but others say that "Griff" tried to stop him and was rudely knocked over for his trouble. Whatever way you look at it, Griffith shouldn't have been in the way, and if he had kept in the background, Washington would have had ten runs instead of nine.

Joe Boehling, the crack Senatorial left-hander, was roughly treated by the Yanks in the first inning. Four snappy singles by Maisel, Cook, Walsh, and Nunamaker gave the Chancemen three runs. Washington came right back at Ray Fisher and got four runs in the second inning. These runs were heartily encouraged by Shanks's double, McBride's single, Henry's two-baser, and Moeller's three-base drive to centre field.

Washington was presented with a run in the third. Fisher fanned Milan, but the third strike was heaved at him was a wild pitch, and Milan went to second, after striking out. Pretty easy. He stole third and scored on a neatly executed squeeze play, in which Shanks laid down a timely sacrifice.

The Yankees tied the count in the same verse. Maisel singled and Hartzell fouled to Henry. Cook was hit by a pitched ball. Maisel stole third and then he and Cook worked a double steal, Maisel scoring. Walsh's infield hit sent Cook to third, and he scored when Nunamaker forced Walsh at second. Gandil was the whip hand in the fifth, when Shanks hit a home run into the left field bleachers.

Doctor Yancey Ayers of the University of Virginia was pitching for Washington in the seventh inning, when the Yankees jumped on him for two hits, a pass and a sacrifice fly, which gave them three runs. That looks safe enough, doesn't it?

Tangoing into the ninth, Washington got gay with King Cole. To show his versatility, Cole walked Baldimoro Acosta, who batted for Ayers. Moeller and Wee Eddie Foster both filled to Walsh in centre field. Milan then got a single, which pushed Acosta to second. He scored on Gandil's single to right. Shanks then poled a hit to right, scoring Milan and the count was tied.

Here Keating took the burden off Cole's shoulders and Morgan walked to Maisel, who made a low heave, and Gandil romped over with the winning run.

The teams play a double-header this afternoon. The score:

WASHINGTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Moeller,rf	5	1	3	5	0
Foster,3b	5	0	1	1	2
Milan, cf	5	2	2	2	0
Gandil,1b	5	1	2	11	0
Shanks, lf	4	2	3	1	0
Morg'n,2b	4	0	0	5	2
A.Wms, c	3	0	1	4	3
Henry, c	1	1	1	1	0
Walsh, lf	4	2	3	4	0
Leary, 1b	3	0	0	7	0
Ware, ss	4	0	0	0	1
Acosta, p	1	0	0	0	0
Taylor, p	3	0	0	0	2
Total	42	9	13	27	8

NEW YORK.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Maisel, 2b	4	2	3	1	3
Harts'l, lf	3	1	0	0	0
Cook, rf	3	2	1	2	0
Walsh, cf	4	1	3	3	0
Peck'gh,ss	4	0	1	2	5
Nunam'r, c	4	1	3	7	0
Fisher, p	2	0	0	0	3
Caldwell	1	1	1	0	0
Cole, p	0	0	0	0	0
‡Keating	0	0	0	0	0
‡Mears	0	0	0	0	0
Total	32	8	10	26	16

*Batted for Boehling in fourth inning.
†Batted for Ayres in ninth inning.
‡Batted for Fisher in seventh inning.
§Batted for Keating in ninth inning.
||Struck out for coacher's interference.
Errors—Moeller, Gandil, Maisel, Walsh, Fisher.

Washington	0	4	1	0	1	0	0	0	3—9
New York	3	0	2	0	0	0	3	0	0—8

First base on errors—Washington, 2. Two-base hits—Shanks, Henry, Moeller. Three-base hit—Moeller. Home run—Shanks. Sacrifice hit—Shanks. Sacrifice flies—Foster, Hartzell. Stolen bases—Milan, Maisel. (2.) Cook. Left on bases—New York, 1; Washington, 4. Double play—Maisel, Truesdale, and Williams. Bases on balls—Off Fisher, 1; off Cole, 2; off Ayres, 1; off Engle, 1. Struck out—By Fisher, 4; by Ayres, 3; by Engel, 1. Hit by pitcher—By Boehling, (Cook.) Wild pitch—Fisher. Passed ball — Nunamaker. Hits—Off Boehling, 6 in three innings; off Ayres, 4 in five innings; off Engel, none in one inning; off Fisher, 10 in seven innings; off Cole, 3 in one and two-thirds innings; off Caldwell, none in one-third inning. Time of game—Two hours and fifteen minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Hildebrand and O'Loughlin.

Naps Spoil Taylor's No-Hit Game.

CLEVELAND, June 2.—Wylie Taylor, a recruit pitcher for the St. Louis Americans, allowed Cleveland only one hit today, the visitors winning, 3 to 0. Turner spoiled Taylor's chances for a no-hit game when he singled in the ninth. Graney was put out of the game for disputing an umpire's decision. The score:

ST. LOUIS.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Shot'n, cf	4	0	1	1	0
Rob'n, ss	4	0	1	1	2
Pratt, 2b	4	0	1	1	2
W.ms, rf	3	0	1	2	0
Walk'r, lf	4	2	3	4	0
Leary, 1b	3	0	0	7	0
Wares, ss	4	0	0	1	4
Agnew, c	4	0	1	7	1
Taylor, p	3	0	0	0	2
Total	33	3	8	25	11

CLEVELAND.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Leib'd, cf	3	0	0	0	0
Bist'd, ss	4	0	0	2	3
Graney, lf	3	0	0	1	0
Wood, rf	2	0	0	0	0
J.k'n, rf	1	0	0	1	0
Lajoie, 2b	2	0	0	1	3
J.k'n, 3b	3	0	0	1	4
Turn'r, 3b	3	0	1	2	2
O'Neill, c	2	0	0	6	7
Hagerm'n, p	2	0	0	0	3
‡Falkenb'g	1	0	0	0	0
Bagby, p	0	0	0	0	0
†Billings	0	0	0	0	0
‖Bassler	1	0	0	0	0
Total	27	0	1	27	19

*Batted for O'Neill in ninth inning.
†Ran for Lajoie in ninth inning.
‡Batted for Hagerman in ninth inning.
‖Batted for Bagby in ninth inning.
Error—O'Neill.

St. Louis	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0—3
Cleveland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0

Two-base hits—Walker, 2. Three-base hit—Agnew. Sacrifice hits—Leary, Bagby. Stolen bases—Shotten, Wares. Double plays—Lajoie, Bissonette, and Johnston; O'Neill and Johnston, 2. First base on balls—Off Hagerman, 2; off Bagby, 1. Struck out—By Hagerman, 3; by Taylor, 2. Passed ball—O'Neill. Wild pitch—Hagerman. Left on bases—Cleveland, 2; St. Louis, 5. Time of game—One hour and fifty-four minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Egan and Evans.

Tigers Rally and Win in Sixth.

DETROIT, June 2.—By a batting rally in the sixth inning, which resulted in three runs, Detroit defeated Chicago, 5 to 2. Running wild on the bases the Tigers made their hits count, while sensational fielding cut off more than one prospective Chicago tally. Seven stolen bases were made at Schalk's expense. After Detroit scored two runs in the first inning Chicago tied the count in the second on two hits and an error. Four hits were made by Detroit in the sixth, the first being by Vitt, who twisted his ankle in beating out a drive to Weaver. He was assisted from the field and Veach succeeded him. The score:

DETROIT.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Bush, ss	3	0	0	2	3
Vitt, lf	2	1	1	4	0
†Purtell	0	0	0	0	0
Veach, lf	1	0	1	1	0
High, cf	4	1	0	2	1
C'w'f'd, rf	3	1	0	0	0
Kav'h, 2b	4	1	3	2	5
Burns, 1b	2	1	1	11	1
Mor'y, 3b	4	0	1	1	1
Stanage, c	3	0	1	4	0
Hall, p	3	0	0	0	2
Total	29	5	8	27	13

CHICAGO.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Hoop'r, rf	2	0	0	0	0
Oldr'g, lf	2	0	0	2	0
Sch't, ss	4	0	1	4	5
Lewis, lf	4	0	1	1	0
Sp'ker, cf	4	0	0	2	0
Gain'r, 1b	2	0	0	5	0
York's, 2b	1	0	2	0	0
Cady, c	3	0	1	2	2
Thomas, c	0	0	0	0	1
Foster, p	2	0	0	4	2
Cooper, p	0	0	0	0	0
‡Wood	0	0	1	0	0
§Engle	1	0	1	0	0
‖H'riksen	1	0	0	0	0
Total	30	2	6	27	16

*Batted for Foster in the eighth inning.
†Ran for Cady in the eighth inning.
‡Batted for Hooper in the eighth inning.
§Batted for Jantvrin in the ninth inning.

Philadelphia	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	2	0—4
Boston	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0—2

Two-base hit—Yerkes. Three-base hit—McInnis. Hits—Off Foster, 10 in 8 innings; off Cooper, none in 1 inning; off Pennock, 6 in 7 1-3 innings; off Shawkey, none in 1 2-3 innings. Sacrifice fly—Shawkey. Sacrifice hits—Gardner, Strunk, Barry, McInnis. Stolen bases—Lewis, Hooper, Collins, Baker. Double play—Barry, Collins, and McInnis. Left on bases—Philadelphia, 8; Boston, 4. First base on balls—Off Foster, 3; off Cooper, 1; off Pennock, 2. Struck out—By Foster, 2; by Pennock, 5. Time of game—One hour and fifty-two minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Chill and Sheridan.

Yankees to Let Holden Go.

The Yankees are on a still hunt for some hard hitting outfielders, as Manager Chance is still dissatisfied with the hitting ability of his out-gardeners. The Yankee leader is also looking for a minor league berth for Bill Holden as he has not picked up base-running and fielding as quickly as he was expected to. Holden came here from the New London Club of the Eastern Association.

Michigan Catcher for Pirates.

CHICAGO, June 2.—G. H. Rogers, catcher, who was with the University of Michigan team this Spring, joined the Pittsburgh Nationals here today.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

AT BUFFALO:	R.	H.	E.
Toronto	0	0	0
Buffalo	2	2	0

Batteries—Gilbert, Johnson, and Snell; Brandon and Kritchell.

AT ROCHESTER.	R.	H.	E.
Montreal	0	0	0
Rochester	3	0	0

Batteries—Miller and Howley; Duchesnil, Upham, and Williams.

AT JERSEY CITY.	R.	H.	E.
Baltimore	2	0	1
Jersey City	0	0	0

Batteries—Danforth, Russell, and McAvoy; Taylor, Shears, and Tyler.

AT PROVIDENCE.	R.	H.	E.
Newark	3	0	0
Providence	0	0	0

Batteries—Lee and O'Rourke; Bailey, Schultz, and J. Onslow.

MINOR LEAGUE RESULTS.

New York State League.

At Syracuse—Albany, 4; Syracuse, 3.
At Binghamton—Binghamton, 10; Scranton, 2.
At Utica—Utica, 4; Troy, 1.
At Elmira—Wilkes-Barre, 6; Elmira, 5, (eleven innings.)

Eastern Association.

At New Haven—New Haven, 7; Waterbury, 1.
At Hartford—Pittsfield, 7; Hartford, 5.
At New London—New London, 2; Springfield, 0.
At Bridgeport—Bridgeport-New Britain game canceled.

New England League.

At Lewiston—Lewiston, 4; Haverhill, 1.
At Lynn—Lynn, 9; Worcester, 8.
At Portland—Lowell, 7; Portland, 4.
At Lawrence—Lawrence, 11; Fitchburg, 6.

American Association.

At Louisville—Cleveland, 2; Louisville, 0.
At St. Paul—St. Paul, 15; Minneapolis, 5.

Tri-State League.

At Reading—Reading, 7; Trenton, 0.
At York—Wilmington, 11; York, 7.
At Harrisburg—Harrisburg, 8; Allentown, 7, (ten innings.) Allentown, 5; Harrisburg, 3.

Southern Association.

At Chattanooga—Chattanooga, 6; Birmingham, 3. Chattanooga, 0; Birmingham, 4.
At Memphis—Mobile, 6; Memphis, 1.
At Montgomery—Atlanta, 5; Montgomery, 3, (twelve innings.)
At Nashville—Nashville, 3; New Orleans, 2.

Virginia League.

At Petersburg—Petersburg, 4; Norfolk, 0.
At Portsmouth-Roanoke, 1; Portsmouth, 0.
At Newport News—Newport News, 8; Richmond, 6.

Baseball, Washington Park, 5:30 P. M. Today. Brooklyn Feds. vs. Baltimore Feds.—Adv.

GIANTS GET EVEN BREAK WITH PHILS

Marquard Batted Out of Box in First Game, but Tesreau Wins the Next.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., June 2.—After losing the first game, in which Marquard was compelled to retire after six innings, the Giants came back strong in the second game here this afternoon and blanked the Phillies. Scores: First game, New York, 2; Philadelphia, 9. Second game, New York, 7; Philadelphia, 0.

In the second game, which proved to be a veritable slaughter of the overconfident Doolates the Giants hammered out a total of fourteen hits. They got sweet revenge for Marquard's discomfiture in the first game by knocking Jacobs off the hill after the Phillies had started the moist baller with some wierd playing in the outfield.

Jeff Tesreau was just as much of a puzzle for the Phillies in the second game as Oeschger was for the Giants in the opener. At no time were the Phillies really dangerous, while New York found the pitching of all three of the local twirlers much to their liking. Doolin's men gathered four of their hits in the first four innings, but were unable to make them count for a run. One infield hit by Lobert in the eighth was all Tesreau allowed. Only two more men reached first base. Devore on a pass in the fifth and Paskert when Grant muffed his fly in the seventh.

Starting off the first game Bescher singled and died stealing. G. Burns tripled and scored on Grant's sacrifice fly. Doyle doubled, but Murray was an easy out. Two bases on balls were all the Giants got off Oeschger in the next three innings, and in the meantime Cravath tied the score with a home run into the centre field seats in the second inning.

Stock got a hit when Byrne lost his pop fly in the sun in the fifth and Meyers was safe on a fumble by Magee. A base on balls filled the bases, and G. Burns's sacrifice fly to Devore allowed Stock to score. A fumble by Byrne and a double by Stock in the sixth gave the Giants a chance to score, but Oeschger pulled himself out of difficulty.

Cravath started the big rally in the fifth and tied the score a second time by looping the ball into Broad Street for his second home run. This seemed to take Marquard's nerve, and singles by Luderus, Paskert, Killifer, and Oeschger followed in quick succession, sending three more runs over the plate before the side was retired.

Magee opened the sixth with a two-bagger. Cravath almost hit the wall with a drive which G. Burns caught, and Magee was caught trying to make third on a fly which Luderus hit to G. Burns.

Fromme supplanted Marquard in the seventh. A pass to Paskert, a single by Killifer, an out and Byrne's safe bunt on an attempted "squeeze play," a wild throw by Fromme and Devore's single, added three more runs to the Phillies' total. Base on balls to Cravath and singles by Luderus and Paskert tallied the last run in the eighth.

In the second game New York drove Jacobs to cover in four innings, bunching four hits with a base on balls and errors by Byrne in the fourth. Cravath in the fourth inning and scoring four runs. A liner to left by Doyle, which Devore turned into a triple by poor fielding, and an out gave New York one in the fifth off Ben Tincup, the Indian twirler. The recruit remained in the box two more innings and escaped safely, although he allowed two hits in the sixth.

Mattison finished the game when Becker was sent to bat for Tincup in the seventh. He fanned two men in the eighth, and in the ninth a double by G. Burns, Grant's safe bunt, a double steal, a wild throw by E. Burns and a single by Doyle netted two more runs. After this rally Mattison retired the next three men in order. The scores:

FIRST GAME.

PHILADELPHIA	AB	R	H	PO	A
Byrne, 2b	4	1	1	2	3
Devore, lf	4	0	1	2	0
Lob't, 3b	4	0	1	1	2
Magee, ss	4	0	1	5	2
C'v'th, rf	3	3	2	1	0
Lud's, lb	4	1	2	10	0
Pask't, cf	3	1	2	2	0
Kill'er, c	4	1	2	4	0
Oesch'r, p	3	1	1	0	3
Total	33	9	12	27	13

NEW YORK.	AB	R	H	PO	A
B'cher, cf	3	0	1	3	0
Burns, rf	3	1	1	2	0
Burns, ss	4	0	0	1	3
Doyle, 2b	4	0	1	5	1
M'ray, lf	4	0	0	1	0
Sn'dg's,1b	4	0	0	9	1
Stock, 3b	3	1	1	1	3
Meyers, c	3	0	0	7	0
McL'n, c	1	0	0	1	0
M'q'rd, p	2	0	0	0	4
F'me, p	0	0	0	0	0
*Donlin	1	0	0	0	0
†Thorpe	1	0	0	0	0
Total	31	2	5	24	17

*Batted for Marquard in seventh inning.
†Batted for Fromme in ninth inning.

Philadelphia	0	1	0	0	4	0	3	1	0—9
New York	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0—2

Two-base hits—Doyle, Stock, Magee. Three-base hit—Burns. Home runs—Cravath, 2. Hits—Off Marquard, 7 in 6 innings; off Fromme, 5 in 3 innings. Sacrifice hits—Burns, Grant. Stolen base—Paskert. Double play—Burns and Stock. Left on bases—New York, 7; Philadelphia, 2. Bases on balls—Off Fromme, 2; off Oeschger, 3. First base on errors—Philadelphia, 2. New York, 1. Struck out—By Fromme, 1; by Oeschger, 1. Time of game—One hour and forty-five minutes—Umpires—Messrs. Eason and Johnstone.

SECOND GAME.

NEW YORK.	AB	R	H	PO	A
B'sch'r, cf	5	0	2	2	0
G.B'rns,rf	3	1	1	1	0
Grant, ss	4	1	1	0	4
Doyle, 2b	5	2	2	2	5
Mur'y, lf	4	1	1	2	0
S'gr's, 1b	4	1	1	11	1
Stock, 3b	5	1	1	1	1
Meyers, c	4	0	3	5	1
McLean, c	0	0	0	0	0
Tes'u, p	3	0	2	1	2
Total	37	7	14	27	14

PHILADELPHIA.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Byrne, 2b	4	0	1	2	3
Devore, lf	3	0	1	0	0
Lob'rt, 3b	4	0	1	2	1
Magee, ss	4	0	1	4	7
Cravath, rf	4	0	0	3	0
Luderus, 1b	4	0	0	9	0
Paskert, cf	4	0	2	4	0
Killifer, c	3	0	0	4	3
Jacobs, p	1	0	0	0	1
Tincup, p	1	0	0	0	1
Ma't'n, p	0	0	0	0	0
*Becker	1	0	0	0	0
Total	32	0	5	27	16

*Batted for Tincup in seventh inning.
Errors—Grant, Doyle, Byrne, Cravath, E. Burns.

New York	0	0	0	4	1	0	0	0	2—7
Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0

Two-base hits—G. Burns, Paskert. Three-base hit—Doyle. Hits—Off Jacobs, 7 in four innings; off Tincup, 3 in three innings; off Mattison, 4 in two innings. Sacrifice hits—Tesreau, Murray. Stolen bases—G. Burns, (2.) Snodgrass, Grant, (2.) Double plays—Doyle and Snodgrass; Magee, unassisted; Killifer and Lobert. Left on bases—New York, 9; Philadelphia, 7. First base on balls—Off Tesreau, 2; off Jacobs, 2; off Tincup, 2. First base on errors—New York, 1; Philadelphia, 2. Struck out—By Tesreau, 4; by Jacobs, 1; by Tincup, 2; by Mattison, 2. Passed ball—Killifer. Time of game—Two hours and five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Eason and Johnstone.

Pirates Lose Again to Cubs.

CHICAGO, June 2.—Chicago defeated Pittsburgh in the final game of the series today by 7 to 3, thereby causing the visitors to drop their eighth straight game. Pierce outpitched his opponents and held them to five hits, only two of which were bunched. Chicago took the lead in the second inning on bunched singles by Sweeney, Corriden, and Archer and a double by Pierce. Leach's triple in the fourth inning, with two men on, clinched the game. The score:

CHICAGO.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Leach, cf	4	0	1	3	0
Good, rf	3	0	0	1	0
Saier, 1b	4	0	1	10	0
Z'man, 3b	4	0	0	2	6
Sch'te, lf	4	0	1	1	0
Sw'y, 2b	4	2	3	0	2
Kil'er, c	4	1	2	4	0
Archer, ss	3	2	2	2	1
Pierce, p	4	0	1	0	1
Total	34	7	11	27	11

PITTSBURGH.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Kelly, cf	3	1	1	1	0
Carey, lf	4	1	1	1	0
McC'y, 3b	4	1	0	3	2
W'g'r, ss	4	0	1	2	5
K'tchy,1b	4	0	1	6	0
Viox, 2b	2	0	0	4	1
M'chl, rf	4	0	1	2	0
Gibson, c	3	0	0	5	0
Kafora, c	1	0	0	2	0
Adams, p	2	0	0	0	1
Cooper, p	2	0	0	0	0
Total	33	3	5	24	11

Errors—McCarthy (2.) Gibson, Sweeney, Corriden.

Chicago	0	3	0	2	0	2	0	0	—7
Pittsburgh	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	0—3

Two-base hits—Pierce, Kelly, Carr, Sweeney, Saier, Archer. Three-base hits—Leach, Mitchell. Hits—Off Adams, 7 in 4 innings; off Cooper, 4 in 4 innings. Sacrifice hit—Wagner. Stolen base—Carey. Double play—Viox and Wagner. Left on bases—Pittsburgh, 11; Chicago, 5. Bases on balls—Off Pierce, 7; off Adams, 1; off Cooper, 1. Struck out—By Pierce, 6; by Adams, 1; by Cooper, 3. Passed ball—Archer. Time of game—Two hours and twelve minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Quigley and Emslie.

BASEBALL TODAY. 2 games; first game 2 P. M. New York Americans vs. Washington. Polo Grounds. Admission 75c.—Adv.

BRAVES WIN IN THE 13TH.

Split Double Header with Robins Despite Wheat's Homer.

The people who paid to see yesterday's double header between the Dodgers and the Boston Braves at Ebbets Field got their money's worth. They saw 21½ innings of baseball, which was extended over four hours and forty minutes; they saw "Zack" Wheat put a home run over the right field fence, and they saw Boston win a game, which is really something to brag about. The first game of yesterday's double header is the eleventh game the Boston team has won this year, and is naturally something of an epoch in the season for them. Wheat's homer forced them to work thirteen innings for the victory, but they evidently had it in their system and all they and the Dodgers could do just could not stop it coming out.

Wheat's home run, said to be one of the longest drives made at Ebbets Field, so impressed the Boston pitchers that twice when he came up in critical stages later in the afternoon he was deliberately passed to first base. In the ninth inning of the first game, with a man on third, Bill James made no effort to conceal the fact that he feared Wheat, and intentionally tossed four wide ones in succession. It proved to be good strategy on this occasion, for Cutshaw was an easy out to Schmidt. In the fifth inning of the second game he was again purposely passed by Cocreham, but Cutshaw's sacrifice fly scored one of the men on base and the strategy, at the best, was only half successful.

Boston took the lead in the first game by scoring two runs in the first inning on Evers's and Connolly's triples, and Gilbert's out, and kept it until the score was tied in the fifth on "Red" Smith's double and Wheat's homer. The score remained at 2 to 2 until the thirteenth inning, when Mann's triple and James's single brought home the winning run. The Robins made a desperate effort to tie the score again in their half of the inning, when Erwin, batting for Reulbach, got to first after two were out and was followed by Dalton, who singled to right field. "Desperate" Jack spoiled a possible chance to tie up the game by trying to stretch his single into a double and going out at second.

The veteran Reulbach pitched well and deserved a better fate. The second game was the Dodgers' all the way and they emerged with the best end of a 4 to 3 score. The scores:

FIRST GAME.

BOSTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Evers, 2b	2	1	1	3	3
M'v'le, ss	5	0	0	6	5
Con'ly, lf	6	1	2	2	1
Gilb't, rf	6	0	1	1	1
Sm'dt, 1b	5	0	1	14	0
Whal'g, c	4	0	0	11	3
Gowdy, c	1	0	1	1	1
M'tin, 3b	5	0	0	0	3
Mann, cf	5	1	1	3	0
James, p	5	0	2	0	2
Total	44	3	9	39	19

BROOKLYN.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Dalton, cf	7	0	3	4	0
H'mel, 1b	5	0	2	18	0
Smith, 3b	5	1	1	1	4
Wheat, lf	4	1	1	2	0
Cutsh'w, 2b	2	0	1	2	5
Rig'ey, rf	5	0	1	6	0
Miller, c	5	0	1	6	4
Myers, ss	4	0	0	2	3
Reulbach, p	3	0	0	0	3
*Stengel	1	0	0	0	0
†Erwin	1	0	1	0	0
Total	46	2	13	39	19

*Batted for O'Mara in thirteenth inning.
†Batted for Reulbach in thirteenth inning.
Errors—Cutshaw, Reulbach.

Boston	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1—3
B'klyn	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0—2

Left on bases—Boston, 7; Brooklyn, 14. Two-base hits—James, Smith, Hummel, Dalton. Three-base hits—Evers, Connolly, Mann. Home run—Wheat. Sacrifice hits—Hummel, Evers. Stolen bases—O'Mara, Wheat. Bases on balls—Off James, 7; off Reulbach, 4. Struck out—By James, 7; by Reulbach, 5. Hit by pitcher—By James (Smith). Time of game—Two hours and thirty minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Klein and Hart.

SECOND GAME.

BROOKLYN.	AB	R	H	PO	A
D'ton, cf	2	1	1	2	0
St'ge, ss	4	0	0	2	3
Hum'l, 1b	4	1	2	6	0
Smith, 3b	2	1	0	0	4
Wheat, lf	3	0	2	0	0
C'sh'w, 2b	2	0	1	6	3
Rig'ey, rf	4	0	0	0	0
O'M'a, ss	2	0	0	2	1
F'cher, c	3	0	0	8	1
Pfeffer, p	4	1	2	0	1
Total	34	4	8	27	10

BOSTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Evers, 2b	2	1	1	1	1
M'v'le, ss	4	0	0	2	2
Con'ly, lf	4	1	1	2	0
G'bert, rf	3	0	2	1	0
S'midt, 1b	4	0	1	9	0
Hummel, 3b	4	0	0	1	2
Gowdy, c	4	0	0	3	3
M'tin, 3b	3	0	0	2	6
†Hess	1	0	0	0	0
Mann, cf	3	0	0	3	0
Cov'm, p	2	0	1	0	0
‡Murray	1	0	1	1	0
Strand, p	0	0	0	0	0
Total	31	3	6	24	13

*Ran for Schmidt in ninth inning.
†Batted for Martin in ninth inning.
‡Batted for Cocreham in eighth inning.
Error—Mann.

Brooklyn	0	0	2	0	1	0	1	0	0—4
Boston	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	0—3

Left on bases—Boston, 4; Brooklyn, 8. Two-base hit—Evers. Three-base hits—Hummel, Wheat. Sacrifice fly—Schmidt. Sacrifice hits—Dalton, Fischer. Stolen bases—Cutshaw, O'Mara. Double play—O'Mara, Cutshaw, and Hummel. Bases on balls—Off Cocrehan, 6; off Pfeffer, 3. Struck out—By Coc

INTERNATIONAL POLO TEAMS IN ACTION---WOMEN'S EASTERN GOLF

CUP POLO TEAMS BOTH PLAY GAMES

La Montagne Tallies Six Goals for Americans—Cheape to Play with Britons.

The English and American polo teams, which will play for the Westchester Cup on June 9 and 13, played practice games at Meadow Brook yesterday, on fields within a stone's throw of each other. Both international teams won their games, but the playing of the Englishmen was not up to the standard which they expect to show later when they become better accustomed to conditions here.

The line-up of the American team will be officially announced tomorrow, and will be the same as was published in THE TIMES on Sunday: La Montagne, No. 1; J. M. Waterbury, No. 2; Milburn, No. 3, and L. Waterbury, back, with Malcolm Stevenson, H. C. Phipps, and C. C. Rumsey, as substitutes.

This team, playing as the Whites, easily defeated the Blues by a score of 10 to 4. The Blues's line-up was: Alexander Brown, No. 1; Rumsey, No. 2; Stevenson, No. 3, and H. C. Phipps, back. Brown made his first appearance at Meadow Brook and is a member of the Bryn Mawr team of Philadelphia.

The Big Four started off at a fast pace, scoring two goals in rapid succession, La Montagne, the new member of the team, driving home both shots. Brown of the Blues then scored two, squaring the score. La Montagne then put the Whites in the lead, and after that there was no doubt about the outcome. The team work of the Americans was encouraging, and they played well together. A striking example of their combination play was shown in the fourth period.

In this play Brown hit the ball at the throw-in, and in the scrimmage that followed Larry Waterbury knocked it to the sideboards, where it was received by Monte Waterbury. He relayed the ball to La Montagne, who quickly backhanded the ball to Milburn, who was waiting in front of the goal. Milburn easily drove it between the uprights for a goal. During the course of this play the Blues tried in vain to recover the ball, but could not break through the defense.

La Montagne showed up well and scored six of the goals for the Whites. He knows his position well, and his driving was especially accurate.

A small bone in Monte Waterbury's left thumb was broken last Saturday when the pony, Goldleaf, dropped dead under him. The injury, however, will not interfere with his playing, because he can control the reins with the fingers of his hand. The injury did not affect his playing yesterday. The work of the team was witnessed yesterday by Harry Payne Whitney and Louis Stoddard, both members of the "Big Four" last year, and both were greatly pleased with the showing of the men. The line-up and summary:

WHITES.	BLUES.
1—La Montagne.	1—A. Brown.
2—J. M. Waterbury.	2—Rumsey.
3—Milburn.	3—Stevenson.
Back—L. Waterbury.	Back—H. C. Phipps.

Goals: First period—La Montagne, 3:50; La Montagne, 1:02; Brown, 1:20; Brown, 2:42; ½ off Blues, foul by Brown. Second period—La Montagne, 3:28; ½ goal off White, foul by J. M. Waterbury. Third period—J. M. Waterbury, 1:33; La Montagne, 1:51; Rumsey, 3:48. Fourth period—Milburn, 0:55; Brown, 2:42; ½ off Blues, foul by Phipps. Fifth period—La Montagne, 1:42; L. Waterbury, 2:13; La Montagne, 0:48. Sixth period—One-half off Whites, foul by J. M. Waterbury; Brown, 3:00. Seventh period—No score. Eighth period—L. Waterbury, 1:20; Milburn, 4:40.

BRITONS LACK TEAM WORK.

Challengers Play Their First Practice Game in America.

While the American team was playing the final period of their game the English players, who had been watching the work of the team, made their first appearance in a practice game here on Field 2, a short distance away from where the "Big Four" were playing. The English team lined up as follows: No. 1, Capt. Tomkinson; No. 2, Lord Wimborne; No. 3, Capt. Barrett; back, John Traill. Playing against them were the Reds, made up of: No. 1, Duke of Penaranda; No. 2, J. Watson Webb; No. 3, C. P. Beadleston; back, Capt. Lockett.

The English players have not yet become sufficiently accustomed to conditions here to show their best form, and a big improvement is looked for in their next practice game tomorrow, when Capt. Cheape will be in the line-up. This was Traill's first chance to try the English mounts, and he did not play a very strong game at back. His style of play did not have the dash of the work of the American players, although he showed that he was a sure hitter. There was not the power behind his drive yesterday which he is expected to show in the big matches. He has a peculiar way of wielding his mallet and is a splendid horseman, although his mounts were strange to him.

Lord Wimborne took Capt. Cheape's place at No. 2, but he stated that Capt. Cheape would be in the practice tomorrow, and would positively play in the big matches. The team which played against the first English team was far below the English four in rating, but Lord Wimborne's team won only by a score of 7¼ to 4¾.

Capt. Barrett seems to have greatly improved since he played here in 1911. He handles the large ponies with greater skill and there is more power behind his drives. Capt. Tomkinson at No. 1 did not show himself to be as sure a player as La Montagne at shooting goals. He has a powerful drive, however. The English team lacked team work yesterday.

The ponies looked to be in good condition, but did not seem to be as fast as the American mounts. It was noticed in the match that the ponies of both Beadleston and Webb, who were riding their own mounts, outdistanced the English ponies in several of the runs down the field. The game was called at the end of the seventh period, because Lord Wimborne did not wish to overwork the players or ponies. The line-up and summaries:

WHITES.	REDS.
1—Tomkinson.	1—Duke of Penaranda.
2—Lord Wimborne.	2—Webb.
3—Barrett.	3—Beadleston.
Back—Traill.	Back—Lockett.

Goals—First period—Lord Wimborne, 0:27; Webb, 0:43; Lord Wimborne, 3:30; ¼ goal, safety for Reds. Second period—One-half off for Whites, foul by Traill. Third period—Traill, 4:28; Barrett, 1:07. Fourth period—Beadleston, 3:27; Lord Wimborne, 3:36. Fifth period—Webb, 4:31; Traill, 2:26. Sixth period—Tomkinson, 2:37. Seventh period—Traill, 3:02; Duke of Penaranda, 0:56; Webb, 3:02.

RITCHIE-WELSH BOUT OFF.

Promoters Disagree on Conditions of Proposed Fight.

Because some of the conditions he named were not acceptable to Bob Vernon, who represented the promoters of the contest, Emil Thiery, acting for Lightweight Champion Willie Ritchie, yesterday broke off final negotiations for the world's championship bout with Freddie Welsh, which was shortly to have taken place at the Olympic Club, in London. Thiery and Vernon met here yesterday to post forfeits to bind the match. Vernon wanted George Considine to hold the stakes, while Thiery insisted on a local sporting writer or Billy Gibson. Neither was acceptable to Vernon.

Thiery might have conceded this point to Vernon had the latter accepted Eugene Corri, the English referee, to arbitrate the contest. But he didn't, so the conference was called off and Thiery departed for Chicago to join Ritchie.

June 29 or July 4 were the tentative dates for the title bout. Ritchie was to have received a fifteen-thousand-dollar guarantee and $10,000 for his share in the moving pictures. He would have netted 45,000 more from the arena advertising privileges.

THREE CREWS ON HUDSON.

Coach Rice Begins Training of Columbia Oarsmen at Poughkeepsie.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., June 2.—The three eight-oared crews of Columbia University were on the river tonight for a long row, and Coach Jim Rice was much pleased with the work of his squad. The senior crew was put through a pull of six or seven miles, while the juniors and freshmen whipped the water for about four miles.

Coach Rice expects to have his new Ward shell ready for the 'Varsity crew tomorrow. This shell will be used by the senior crew in the regatta and the coach wants the oarsmen to familiarize themselves with the new boat.

No changes have been made in the crews, but it is understood that Coach Rice is not wholly satisfied with the boating of the men, and several changes may be made before June 26, the day of the intercollegiate regatta.

The coaching launch "1900" is expected here tomorrow, and with its arrival Coach Rice expects to send his crews over their respective courses every day.

NEW SHELL FOR YALE.

American Boat English-Rigged Successfully Tried by 'Varsity.

GALES FERRY, Conn., June 2.—Yale's new American shell, equipped with English rigging—the gift of Major Louis E. Stoddard, '99—arrived late today from Boston and had a satisfactory try-out on the river tonight in a three-mile row down stream. The first and second eights had a brush for about a mile, the 'Varsity winning by a quarter of a length. Guy Nickalls coached the oarsmen from the Tarpon.

The freshmen experimented with a shell discarded by the 'Varsity, but after a row of two miles returned to quarters and then went out for a four-mile paddle in another shell. "Al" Swain, of the Rowing Committee, was a visitor today.

FRESHMAN CREW CHANGES.

Lovett Forced Out of Harvard Youngsters' Boat In Shake-Up.

RED TOP, Conn., June 2.—There was a big shake-up in Harvard's freshman eight tonight. Higginson was changed from bow to No. 2; Young was transferred from No. 2 to No. 4, forcing Lovett out of the boat. Potter was sent from No. 3 to bow and Richardson, a substitute, was brought into the boat at No. 3. The shell is now boated as follows: Stroke, Brown; No. 7, Cabot; No. 6, Stebbins; No. 5, Ely; No. 4, Young; No. 3, Richardson; No. 2, Higginson; bow, Potter; coxswain, Cameron.

With this line-up the freshman paced the Henley eight in a mile sprint. The unofficial time was 5 minutes 25 seconds. Coach Wray sent the 'Varsity crew over the course to the bridge in one stretch. Wind and tide favored, and the time was said to be fast, but no statement was given out.

Courtney Picks Junior 'Varsity Crew

Special to The New York Times.

ITHACA, N. Y., June 2.—After two months of trials between two crews almost equally matched, Coach Charles E. Courtney has finally selected the Cornell junior 'Varsity crew that will be entered in the race for second eight-oared crews in the Poughkeepsie regatta. Mr. Courtney also announced that no changes would be made in either the 'Varsity or freshman eights. They will row as they were boated in the races against Princeton, Yale, and Harvard. He said that he would take no substitutes for either of the 'Varsity crews to Poughkeepsie, and apparently is confident that the physical condition of the men is good enough to warrant this move. When he selected the junior crew he retained seven of the eight men whom he chose originally for a junior 'Varsity crew. The only change made was at bow, where Courtney substituted Kraft, from the scrub junior bow, for Ornelas. The junior 'Varsity eight follows: Kraft, bow; Hird, 2; Boeghold, 3; Smaltz, 4; Raefield, 5; Smith, 6; Fernow, 7; Andrus, stroke; Pratt or Chandler, coxswain.

Commerce Defeats Clinton.

By the superiority of its performers in the field events the High School of Commerce yesterday defeated the representatives of De Witt Clinton High School in a dual athletic meet at Astoria Field by the score of 54 to 45.

With the track events, which embraced the regulation contests ranging from the century dash to a one-mile run, completed it looked like a clean sweep for the Clintonians, but when it came to the field events they fell down badly, and were defeated on the outcome of the high and broad jumps. In the running high jumps all three places went to the ultimate winners. The summaries:

220-Yard Dash.—Won by L. Weinstein, Commerce; B. Katz, De Witt Clinton, second; J. Raimondo, De Witt Clinton, third. Time—0:25.

440-Yard Run.—Won by E. Fitzpatrick, De Witt Clinton; A. Bialo, De Witt Clinton, second; A. Feigman, De Witt Clinton, third. Time—0:59.

880-Yard Run.—Won by J. Nagle, Commerce; W. Wolcott, De Witt Clinton, second; J. Dolan, Commerce, third. Time—2:16.

One-Mile Run.—Won by J. R. Wolcott, De Witt Clinton; J. Merker, Commerce, second; J. Dolan, Commerce, third. Time—5:09.

100-Yard Dash.—Won by H. Katz, De Witt Clinton; A. Weinstein, Commerce, second; N. Finn, Commerce, third. Time—0:10 3-5.

120-Yard Low Hurdles.—Won by H. Spiro, De Witt Clinton; H. De Witt, Commerce, second; J. Fitzgibbons, Commerce, third. Time—0:16.

Putting 12-Pound Shot.—Won by H. Cann, Commerce, distance 48 feet 2¼ inches; Rosenberg, Commerce, distance, 43 feet 4 inches, second; H. Spiro, De Witt Clinton, distance 28 feet 9½ inches, third.

Throwing Discus.—Won by H. Cann, Commerce, distance 124 feet 7¼ inches; J. Rosenberg, Commerce, distance 111 feet 2¼ inches second; H. Spiro, De Witt Clinton, distance 106 feet, third.

Running High Jimp.—Won by Commerce. De Witt Clinton failed to qualify after bar was at 4 feet 10 inches, Commerce doing 5 feet.

Running Broad Jump.—Won by H. Katz, De Witt Clinton, distance 19 feet 1¼ inches; J. Friedrich, Commerce, distance 18 feet 11½ inches, second; R. Van Raltee, De Witt Clinton, distance 18 feet 6½ inches, third.

New Tennis Ranking Committee.

The officials of the United States National Lawn Tennis Association appointed the members of the Ranking Committee for the season at a meeting yesterday. The three men are: F. C. Inman, Rockaway Hunting Club, New York; W. L. Fate, Nassau Country Club, New York, and W. M. Hall, West Side Tennis Club, New York. All of the members are new to the work of tabulating and rating the more than 1,000 leading players of the country. Inman will act as Chairman and Fate as secretary of the committee, which will at once begin its labors. The retiring committee was composed of M. S. Charlock and C. M. Bull, Jr., Crescent Athletic Club, and G. D. Adee, Country Club of Westchester.

BOSTON WOMEN BEST IN EASTERN GOLF

Mrs. Jackson Wins Title and Miss Osgood Is Runner-Up at Greenwich.

Both the title and second place in the women's Eastern championship, completed yesterday on the links of the Greenwich Country Club, go to Boston players, with Philadelphia next in line and New York a poor third. Representing Oakley, Mrs. H. Arnold Jackson won chief honors, with a total of 172 for the 36 holes of medal play.

Mrs. Jackson never had won this title before, though as Miss Katherine C. Harley she won the national championship at Chevy Chase in 1908. Her score yesterday was 89, as compared with 83 the first day.

To make the Boston success more complete, Miss Fannie C. Osgood of the Country Club, Brookline, came in second, with 181. First of the Philadelphia contingent was Mrs. C. H. Vanderbeck of the Philadelphia Cricket Club, whose round of 92 gave her a total of 182, and placed her third, a stroke better than Mrs. Ronald H. Barlow, the Merion player who has been the titleholder for the last two years. Mrs. A. S. Rossin of Century led the metropolitan players, her 196 being good for tenth position.

Mrs. Jackson's golf yesterday was not that brilliant streak which characterized her try the day before. However, she played good golf, and really played only two holes badly, those being the long fourth and the longer fourteenth, each requiring seven strokes. Her tee shot on the short tenth, however, made the spectators gasp, for it stopped short only on the lip of the cup. The scores:

CHAMPIONSHIP.

Name and Club.	Yesterday's Score.	Total.
Mrs. H. Arnold Jackson, Oakley	89	172
Miss Fannie C. Osgood, The Country Club	90	181
Mrs. C. H. Vanderbeck, Phil. Cricket	92	182
Mrs. Ronald H. Barlow, Merion	93	188
Miss Mildred Caverly, Phil. Country	93	186
Mrs. C. F. Fox, Huntingdon Valley	96	188
Miss Margaret Curtis, Essex Co., (Mass.)	93	190
Mrs. E. H. Fitler, Merion	96	198
Mrs. G. W. Roope, Brae Burn	97	195
Mrs. A. S. Rossin, Century	96	196
Miss Harriott S. Curtis, Essex Co., (Mass.)	98	196
Miss Anne Nason, The Country Club	100	198
Mrs. Milton Herold, Philmont	98	199
Mrs. C. H. Davis, Phila. Cricket	94	199
Miss Georgianna M. Bishop, Brooklawn	100	200
Mrs. N. P. Rogers, Baltusrol	104	201
Miss Ethel M. Campbell, Overbrook	105	201
Miss Florence McNeely, Merion	100	203
Miss Frances Griscom, Merion	102	204
Mrs. W. Chilvers, Dunwoodie	102	206
Mrs. W. M. Hirsch, Philmont	107	206
Miss H. Ethel Maule, Merion	105	208
Miss Elizabeth Porter, Oakley	103	207
Mrs. William Hilles, Wilmington	106	208
Miss Irene Richardson, Phil. Cricket	106	208
Mrs. Lawrence Swift, Knollwood	101	209
Miss Ellen G. Hood, Phila. Cricket	111	209
Mrs. Myra D. Paterson, Englewood	104	212
Mrs. R. S. Hincks, Brooklawn	104	212
Mrs. E. I. Chandler, Huntingdon Valley	102	213
Mrs. G. Suddards, Overbrook	108	216
Mrs. F. W. Batchelder, Oakley	114	224

HANDICAP.

	Gross.	Hcp.	Net.
Mrs. H. A. Jackson, Oakley	172	2	170
Miss Mildred Caverly, Phil. C'try	186	14	172
Mrs. C. H. Vanderbeck, Phila. Cricket	182	4	178
Mrs. C. H. Davis, Phila. Cricket	199	18	181
Miss Fannie C. Osgood, The Country Club	181	0	181
Mrs. Milton Herold, Philmont	199	18	181
Mrs. E. H. Fitler, Merion	193	10	183
Miss E. M. Campbell, Overbrook	201	18	183
Mrs. R. H. Barlow, Merion	183	2	181
Miss Anne Nason, Country Club	198	12	186
Mrs. C. F. Fox, Huntingdon Val.	188	0	188
Mrs. A. S. Rossin, Century	196	8	188
Mrs. W. M. Hirsch, Philmont	206	18	188
Mrs. R. S. Hincks, Brooklawn	212	24	188
Miss Margaret Curtis, Essex Co., (Mass.)	190	0	190
Mrs. W. Hilles, Wilmington	208	18	190
Miss Florence McNeely, Merion	203	10	193
Mrs. W. Chilvers, Dunwoodie	206	12	194
Miss I. Richardson, Phil. Cricket	208	14	194
Mrs. G. Suddards, Overbrook	216	22	194
Mrs. G. W. Roope, Brae Burn	195	0	195
Miss Harriott S. Curtis, Essex Co., (Mass.)	196	0	196
Mrs. N. P. Rogers, Baltusrol	201	4	197
Miss H. Ethel Maule, Merion	215	18	197
Miss Frances Griscom, Merion	204	6	198
Miss Elizabeth Porter, Oakley	207	8	199
Miss Georgianna M. Bishop, Brooklawn	200	0	200
Miss Ellen G. Hood, Phil. Cricket	218	18	200
Mrs. M. D. Paterson, Englewood	212	12	200
Miss E. I. Chandler, Huntingdon Valley	213	10	203
Mrs. Lawrence Swift, Knollwood	209	4	205
Mrs. F. W. Batchelder, Oakley	224	8	216

Real Estate Board Plays Golf.

The Real Estate Board of New York held a tournament over the links of the Baltusrol Golf Club yesterday. There were prizes for gross and net scores in two classes as well as awards for the best selected scores for thirty-six holes. In Class A of the handicap H. C. Richards, with 87, took the gross, the net falling to B. N. Phillips with 98, 15—85. In the second division the gross winner was W. B. Navie with 94, the net going to G. O. Arthur for his 104, 25—79. In Class A of selected score competition H. J. Sachs took the gross with 87, the net going to G. H. Conger for his 80. R. H. MacDonald's 97 took the gross in Class B, while F. P. Kelley's net of 85 was also successful. A. B. Ashforth of Apawamis was Chairman of the Tournament Committee, while J. S. De Selding was secretary.

VOSHELL IN SEMI-FINALS.

Bronx Tennis Champion Advances in the Hartsdale Tournament.

S. Howard Voshell, the Bronx tennis champion, reached the semi-final round of the men's singles in the Eastern New York State championship yesterday on the courts of the Country Tennis Club of Westchester, at Hartsdale, by defeating A. Ostendorf in two hard-fought sets. Although only two sets were played, the match was drawn out to thirty-two games before Voshell won, 12—10, 6—4.

The pony team, Miss Helena Coward and Abraham Bassford, 3d, 14 and 11 years old, respectively, were defeated in the opening round of the mixed doubles by Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Britton. The youngsters showed excellent form, but were outplayed. The summary:

Eastern New York State Men's Singles Championship.—Fourth Round—H. H. Bassford defeated E. W. Peaslee, 2—6, 6—3, 7—5; Ralph L. Baggs defeated George S. Groesbeck, 6—1, 7—5; H. F. Rothschild defeated B. W. Starr, 6—3, 8—6, 7—5.

Fifth Round—S. Howard Voshell defeated A. J. Ostendorf, 12—10, 6—4.

Men's Singles, Handicap.—Second Round—J. H. Steinkamp (minus 40) defeated H. Porter, (scratch,) by default; F. P. Fox (minus 15) defeated B. W. Byer, (scratch,) by default; J. M. Elliott (minus half 15) defeated S. Seeley, (plus 15,) 6—3, 6—5, 6—3; Dr. Ryan (scratch) defeated F. Rucker, minus half 15,) 6—2, 9—7; Stephen Hackler (scratch) defeated Roland Raymond, (minus half 15,) by default; W. M. Fox (scratch) defeated F. A. Fall, (minus half 30,) 6—1, 6—4; E. Foster (scratch) defeated Dr. Carl, (minus half 15,) 6—2, 8—6; Lieut. Bergoyne Hamilton (minus half 15) defeated W. Whillhoff, (minus half 15,) 6—1, 4—6, 6—4; Abraham Bassford, 3d, (plus 50,) defeated T. Loughlin, (minus half 15,) 7—5, 6—4; J. C. Fox (minus half 15) defeated Frederick C. Baggs, (minus 40,) 3—0, default.

Third Round—J. C. Fox (minus half 15) defeated D. B. Root, (minus half 15,) 6—3, 1—6, 6—3.

Men's Doubles.—Second Round—Frederick C. Baggs and S. Howard Voshell defeated David Todd and E. Comstock, 6—0, 6—3.

Mixed Doubles.—First Round—Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Britton defeated Miss Helena Coward and Abraham Bassford, 3d, 6—2, 6—2; Miss Bessie C. Holden and Dr. B. F. Drake defeated Mrs. Woods and Ralph L. Baggs, 6—2, 6—2; Miss W. R. Austin and F. W. Russell defeated Mrs. S. F. Weaver and partner by default; Miss Atterbury and E. Moore defeated Miss E. C. Bunce and Dr. Ryan, 6—1, 6—1.

Women's Singles.—Second Round—Miss Bessie C. Holden defeated Miss Gabrielle Wilson, 6—1, 6—1; Miss Anne Fish defeated Miss H. Tents, 6—3, 6—2; Miss E. Duncan defeated Miss Gertrude Della Torra by default.

Third Round.—Mrs. T. Cassebeer defeated Miss Margaret Grove, 9—7, 6—4.

Marine and Field Club Tennis.

Lively tennis was witnessed in the Marine and Field Club open tournament yesterday on the club courts at Bath Beach, when the doubles were advanced to the final round. In the upper half George C. Shafer and King Smith qualified to play Vanderbilt Ward and Walter Hazard for the title. In the second round Shafer and King defeated E. E. Lake and E. G. Burrows in straight sets, while in the semi-final round they won over M. A. Noble and A. W. Walton in easy fashion. The lower bracket finalists, Ward and Hazard, won from William Jennings and R. F. Wood after a hard struggle. G. A. L. Dionne and George C. Shafer will play this afternoon, and the winner will play C. C. Chambers to-morrow. The doubles final round is set for Friday, and the singles will be played Saturday afternoon. The summary: Marine and Field Club, Open Men's Doubles.—Second Round—M. A. Noble and A. W. Walton defeated J. M. Stemacher and C. Brown by default; George C. Shafer and King Smith defeated E. E. Lake and E. G. Burrows, 6—3, 6—1.

Semi-Final Round.—George C. Shafer and King Smith defeated M. A. Noble and A. W. Walton, 6—2, 7—5; Vanderbilt Ward and Walter Hazard defeated William Jennings and R. F. Wood, 8—7, 6—3, 6—3.

TO TEST DAZZLE OF AUTO LIGHTS

Safety First Society Is to Have a Demonstration Tomorrow —Orphans Need Cars.

To determine what constitutes a dazzling headlight and to test various devices for overcoming the glare and blinding effect produced by the intense lights on automobiles, the Safety First Society has arranged for a demonstration to be held on Friday evening before Mitchell May, Secretary of State; Chief Magistrate McAdoo, J. K. McClintock, First Deputy Police Commissioner, and others in official life. The test will be conducted under the direction of the automobile technical subcommittee of the Committee on Street Traffic, of which Frank G. Webb is Chairman. The sub-committee consists of A. B. Cumner, Chairman; David Beecroft, Arthur J. Slade, Joseph Tracy, and George H. Robertson. A special squad of motorcycle policemen will be detailed to assist the committee. Mr. McClintock has informed the society that the Police Department is deeply interested in the demonstration, and will gladly lend its assistance. In many cities legislation has been enacted against the use of blinding headlights, because of the danger they involve to other road users and to pedestrians. This test, the details of which will be announced today, is the first of a series planned by the society. A test of brakes on various types of vehicles, including heavy commercial trucks, is next on the technical sub-committee's programme.

***

What is said to be the only roadside mirror in the United States has been erected on the route of the proposed Lincoln Highway in Bedford County, Nevada. The mirror is so placed that drivers approaching the turn at which it is situated can see reflected any vehicles approaching from the other direction. Similar mirrors are being erected at all sharp turns in the county by L. M. Hoffman, local counsel of the Highway Association.

***

Final preparations are being made by the Orphans' Automobile Day Association for the anual outing, which is to take place at Witzel's Park, College Point, tomorrow. Additional automobiles and trucks are still needed to accommodate the several thousand children who will take part in the outing and the association hopes that more will be offered. Its offices are at 7 East Forty-second Street.

***

That the design of the average motor car would be materially different from what it is, were the engineer unhampered by the dictates of the manufacturer, is generally conceded, but no one seems to know just what the purely engineer's car would be like. Some inkling as to its nature is anticipated, however, as a result of a discussion of the "Ideal Car," which is to be a feature of the Summer meeting of the society of Automobile Engineers, which is to be held at Cape May June 23 to 26.

***

"Automobile Row" was interested to learn yesterday that Henry B. Joy, President of the Packard Motor Company, had been elected to the Board of Directors of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States; that Partridge, Clark & Kerrigan of this city had become Eastern distributors of a car new to this territory, the Lexington "Four," which has a twin muffler and exhaust system, and that Robert G. Pilkington had become resident engineer of the American Efficiency Survey of Motor Car Units.

'C' for Cornell Track and Crew Men

Special to The New York Times.

ITHACA, N. Y., June 2.—The Cornell athletes who have won signal victories on track and water recently were rewarded by the Cornell Athletic Council today. Instead of waiting until the end of the year, the council voted the 'Varsity "C" to all track men who "placed" in the intercollegiates and who got first places in dual meets, while the crew "C" was awarded to the men who beat Harvard, Yale, and Princeton in the recent regatta. The awards follow:

Track—Reller, VanWinkle, Caldwell, Speiden, Hoffmire, Potter, Millard, Shelton, Fritz, Milton, McCutcheon, Morrison, Cady, Warner, Brodt, Ingersoll.

Crew—Sprenay, O'Brien, Bird, Welles, Gilman, Duffie, Eddy, Elims, Rand.

The service of the Equitable comes before its size—but

The tremendous size of the Equitable Building will be largely responsible for the superiority of Equitable service, for the facilities and advantages incorporated into the service of this wonderful structure could not justifiably be embraced in an enterprise of less magnitude than this one.

It means much for a tenant to be located in the biggest building in the world, but it means far more to be located in a building which will exceed others in service as it will exceed all others in size.

Leases now being made from May 1, 1915. The building, however, is due to be completed 2 or 3 months ahead of that date.

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Superior Dining Car Service at Dining Hours.

The Time Is Past
To Buy a 1914 Car.

The New Locomobile is here with its 105 Refinements; the most advanced car in style and all other considerations is now here on exhibition ready for demonstration and for prompt delivery.

Every motorist, every driver, is invited to inspect this most beautiful car. All visitors are welcome.

The Locomobile Company of America
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Packard

RECORD SALES

Sales of Packard trucks last month showed a 60 per cent increase over the best previous April. This record followed a remarkable showing in March, when over three quarters of a million dollars worth of Packard trucks were sold to 42 different lines of trade.

From Maine to California, Packard trucks are supplanting wasteful methods with system and speed.

More than $4,000,000 worth of Packard trucks were bought in the last fiscal year, and the current year's sales are slated to exceed that figure.

Packard Motor Car Co. of New York
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Ask the man who owns one

BLACK & WHITE
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Is made by Jas. Buchanan & Co., Ltd., in Scotland. They are the purveyors to His Majesty King George V.

We don't claim that he is a better judge of Scotch than you are, but you will concede he always gets the best.

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NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 3, 1914.

A LITTLE PREMATURE.

If Mayor MITCHEL's remarks in Cincinnati are correctly reported, we take the liberty respectfully to suggest to him that he is indulging a trifle lavishly his native talent for after-dinner oratory. For example:

> Our new charter will be radical. It will include the initiative, referendum, and recall. I believe that a Mayor should hold office more than four years, yet I believe in giving the people a means of constant check upon all officials in the form of a modified recall.

We do not think that it is quite certain that the charter of New York which is to be worked out by the committee selected from the Board of Estimate and Apportionment will contain provision for the three prescriptions of modern municipal medicine that the Mayor enumerates. We are convinced that if it does it will have a hard time in getting enacted. We are still more convinced that the policies he indicates are fraught with much risk, that in any case they would be difficult to apply in a community like ours, and that they would open up a field for professional politicians that they would be keen and efficient in cultivating. The present government of this great city undoubtedly can be improved, especially in the direction of greater freedom from interference by the Legislature. But there is one thing about it that is excellent. It is a fairly representative organization. That is to say, it rests fairly on the representative principle. The Board of Estimate is made up of elected officers, the majority of votes lying with the officers that are chosen at large by the whole city, and the others representing their several constituencies. In co-operation with the Board of Aldermen, which can be made a very useful body, as its recent improvement shows, the business of the city is carried on deliberately, with continuity, and with effective responsibility.

To introduce into this government the principle, or, rather, the device, of "direct" action by the electors, weakening or brushing aside the organization that now secures, or tends strongly to secure, intelligent and orderly administration, would be, in our judgment, a step backward in real evolution of sound municipal business. And we venture to commend to the Mayor, who is young, and has the promise of a fine career, that he would be more prudent if he devoted his energy and talents to the task immediately imposed by his office instead of committing himself in advance to "radical" changes in doubtful channels.

POST OFFICE AND SUBWAY.

Congress empowered the Secretary of the Treasury to grant an easement for the subway beneath the old Post Office Building in the City Hall Park for such "consideration, nominal or otherwise, as he shall deem proper." The Secretary is asking $1,000,000, and is starting proceedings even costlier in time. The entire site was conveyed to the United States by the city with a generosity and graciousness which the nation—or at least the Secretary—is not emulating, and which the city is tempted to regret, and would be glad of an opportunity to reconsider. It is not likely that the Secretary intends to ignore the plain hint by Congress to be considerate toward the city. It is more likely that he is bargaining with the diligence becoming a trustee who does not feel at liberty to gratify a personal impulse toward making a free gift with thanks for the opportunity of repaying the city in kind. No Mayor of New York would feel warranted in giving the United States a part of the City Hall Park without a popular mandate. That is the way the gift was made, and it may be assumed that the Secretary wishes an equal sanction for surrendering the easement.

If the act of Congress is not alone sufficient justification, the Secretary might find support by consulting the Postmaster General or the Postmaster of New York. He would learn that the subway plans contemplate a "plant facility" worth more to the Post Office than the easement is worth to the Treasury. It would be a fairer proposition for the Public Service Commission to ask payment for the subway loop for the service of the Post Office than for the Treasury to ask payment for an easement which cost nothing and whose conveyance to the city damages the United States not at all. If the Secretary still has doubts becoming a trustee, however lacking in comity as between the city and the nation, he might consult the Attorney General and learn that the United States needs another building for the legal uses of the Government, and that the nation ought soon to abandon the site of the Post Office altogether. Then the site would be cleared and devoted to park uses again. In that case the United States would both lose the $1,000,000 which it is asking, and would not be able to use the dual subway in the distribution of the city mails. Secretary MCADOO knows what that means, for his Hudson Tunnels are now used similarly, and have only a fraction of the capacity of the dual subway for usefulness to the Post Office, running as it does from a focus to all boroughs but one, and eventually even to Staten Island, no doubt.

The Secretary is relying upon some lawyer's or subordinate's report, and needs expressions of public opinion strong and clear enough to justify, or even to compel, his compliance with the natural instincts of a citizen of New York in temporary Federal official position. The Secretary needs support in doing as Secretary what he would rejoice to do if he were not Secretary and had the power.

AN ENCOURAGING STATEMENT.

The formal statement of the Mexican delegates at Niagara Falls is somewhat guarded, of course, but it must be considered very reassuring. There can be no doubt of the sincere desire of these delegates to secure, through the international conference, the pacification of Mexico and the establishment there of a stable Government. It is most encouraging to be told by them, therefore, that "President "HUERTA's personality is not an obstacle to the reaching of a satisfactory "conclusion," that he is "prepared to withdraw from the Government" under certain conditions which do not seem unreasonable.

To be sure, there may be more than one opinion as to what actual political pacification may be, and as to the fitness of any temporary Government, but the object of the conference is to discuss and decide just such questions. Most encouraging of all is the declaration of the delegates that to treat of the internal pacification of Mexico in the conference "is not to submit the "sovereignty of the nation to external "influence."

This, therefore, is the most encouraging news that has come from Niagara Falls since the sessions of the conference began. It is difficult to see how the deliberations can fail of their purpose, if they proceed from now on upon the basis of this statement.

ROOSEVELT IN DEEP WATERS.

It is just as well to go a little slow in crediting announcements about Mr. ROOSEVELT's purposes. There is a flock of them due just about this time, coming from well-intentioned gentlemen who have seen him recently and think they are authorized to speak for him. One of the first of the covey is that put forward by Mr. CHARLES H. DUELL, Jr., who wants "a non-partisan meeting to be held at Syracuse" to nominate a full State ticket headed by Mr. WHITMAN. "From what the "Colonel told me," says he, "I have "every assurance that the movement "meets with his entire approval."

When the Colonel approves such a plan the announcement will come from him. The Colonel has an enthusiastic manner and dislikes to give pain. When he is confronted by a loyal supporter with a pet scheme he says, "By "George, the very thing; I wish we "could do it," so explosively and whole-heartedly that the loyal supporter goes away overjoyed and never notices the form in which the Colonel couched his approval. Then comes a cocksure announcement from the overjoyed one of the Colonel's intention, an indignant denial from the Colonel containing the words "peculiarly preposterous," and a newspaper headline: "New Initiation in Ananias Club." Thus another friendship is shattered. The Colonel is in no position to make any definite announcements just now. The indefinite one he did make before going to Spain was a stop-gap, a bone to gnaw, a herring across the trail. It was to keep the clamorers still for a while, till he had time to see his way. Significance it had none. The real statement is yet to come, and the Colonel does not yet know what it is to be.

Why this should be is plain enough. The Colonel is in a position which calls for the most careful manœuvring, and it will take all his skill to get out of it safely. The propositions for amalgamation or fusion with the Republicans have hitherto been made much of, but the thick-and-thin Progressives have not been frequently heard from. The Progressive Club of Buffalo, however, snorted defiance at the fusionists on Monday by starting a petition for the nomination of the Colonel himself for Governor. BAINBRIDGE COLBY serves notice on the Colonel that if the Progressives are delivered over to the Republicans a new party will be formed. County Chairman BIRD, here in New York, sends out a circular letter to the faithful attacking the fusion proposition and flouting the idea of indorsing "any candidate of the Republican Party," WHITMAN or another.

No one knows whether the Colonel is in sympathy with the fusionists or not. The belief that he is proceeds largely from the fact that their plan has not been repudiated as "peculiarly preposterous." But if he is, it will take all his resourcefulness to make head against the storm that will break upon him. It may be easy for the rank and file of the Progressives to come back at a word from the Colonel. But what of the leaders? What of the men who have burned their bridges behind them? There is no place in the councils of the Republican leaders for VICTOR MURDOCK. A repentant BEVERIDGE would sit at the foot of the table in Indiana. Sackcloth and ashes would be meted out to POINDEXTER, not fatted calf. Gov. JOHNSON, who has a chance to be re-elected Governor of California as a Progressive, would have none at all as a returned Republican prodigal. What a roar of fury will go up from the Bull Moose all over the Union if the Colonel smiles on the fusionists (who are mostly Republicans, by the way) can be faintly foreshadowed from the uneasy growlings which his mere silence has already evoked in New York. It is easy to see why the Colonel, in his statement, laid all the stress on New York. His way is not clear even here, but the moment he takes a westward step it is beset with thorns.

WHEN CONGRESS IS UNANIMOUS.

The House of Representatives is always sternly unanimous when it is passing a vote-catching and meaningless measure on the eve of a Congressional campaign. On every question that really matters it divides, but on resolutions passed for Buncombe County it is a heroic and defiant unit. Great Websterian oratory and a unanimous vote might be safely predicted for a bill abolishing all the saloons on Pennsylvania Avenue, or closing the Government offices on Mothers' Day, or making St. Patrick's Day a national holiday.

Such unanimity was inevitable in a measure exempting labor unions and farmers' organizations from a law aimed at trusts from which they were believed to be already exempt.

TARRYTOWN AND THE I. W. W.

It does not make a bit of difference how often the I. W. W. or any other company of malefactors gets on the first page of the newspapers. There is no more objection to advertising these inciters of the mobs free of charge than there is to free announcements of the location of dangerous impediments to navigation, warnings of the spread of contagious diseases, and predictions of severe storms. It is all nonsense to suppose that all the anarchistic outlaws are seeking is advertisement. They know it irritates sensitive, decent people to say so, but everybody must try to accustom himself to the modern method of fighting all dangers by publicity.

Tarrytown need not fear that advertisement of the invaders will give them any support they do not already possess. Tarrytown has done very well with the malcontents who have tried to upset the peace of that little community thus far, as it has put some of them in jail, and that is the one thing that ought to be done; but it will make a sad error if it carries out the newly formed plan to fight the I. W. W. hereafter with the firemen and the fire hose instead of the policemen. That will, indeed, be playing the anarchists' own game, fighting riot with riot. The business of firemen is to extinguish fires, not to suppress rioters. Tarrytown should stick to its police and have disturbers of its peace arrested and imprisoned, according to law. Nothing more than a prompt and honest enforcement of law is needed to suppress the I. W. W. wherever it rears its frowsy head—or its empty, brainless head, for it has both.

MAY WINE.

That barracks tumbler out of which Kaiser WILHELM drank his May wine at the white-bread feast will be treasured, we suppose, by the children and grandchildren of the soldier who had first drunk out of it, from whose hand the Kaiser took it. Yet we cannot pretend that it can ever be a relic so renowned as a tumbler would be which FREDERICK the Great might have taken in the same way from the hand of a common soldier. The soldier will cherish it as dearly, perhaps, but public interest in it will be negligible. Kings are not so great as they were in the eighteenth century. Yet the chronicler of today, old custom still guiding the writers of contemporary history, could not fail to note which tumbler the Kaiser drank out of and how he possessed himself of it.

The real interest in the incident, however, lies in the Kaiser's heroic consumption of a full tumbler of May wine. There's patriotism for you, there's devotion to a national ideal. May wine is not good for the man of advancing years, or white bread either, for that matter. But May wine for some inscrutable reason is a German national beverage, and on June 1 every German soldier eats white bread. The Kaiser is a German and a soldier. There you have it.

COST OF COLORADO'S STRIKE.

The summing up of costs in the strike of the miners of Colorado, made by union officials and mine operators, shows the killing of sixty-six persons, including twelve women and children, and the wounding of forty-eight others; the loss during eight months' warfare of $6,625,000 by the union and of "several millions" by the operators, besides $700,000 expended by the State in maintaining troops until the arrival of the Federal forces. The rancor is as great as ever, a settlement of the strike no nearer than in the beginning.

There is a confusion of tongues in Colorado, but that fact does not excuse the situation. The ultimate responsibility for conditions there rests not with the miners, who speak thirty languages, but with the men who have brains, intelligence, means—the operators. Foresight, the application of business principles with tact and without passion, with consideration for public sentiment, and with a thorough knowledge of human nature and of the handling of men, are attributes that are postulated in men who manage large industries. They seem to be conspicuously lacking in the case of Colorado's mining operators. Apparently, the operators have caught the unreasoning spirit of their foes and are willing to prolong a brutal struggle.

A REAL INDEPENDENCE DAY.

The dead and wounded used to number between 4,000 and 5,000 every Fourth of July. Addresses, choral singing, and park illuminations have succeeded the noisy and death-dealing forms of celebration; the nation rejoices on Independence Day in peace and quiet. Its ceremonies have become beautiful, dignified, and significant.

Mayor MITCHEL follows the example of Mayor GAYNOR in appointing a committee of several hundred patriotic citizens to order the events of this city's celebration. Many thousands of its dwellers are planning to go out to the mountains and the beaches. Their number grows yearly. Hundreds of thousands will remain here perforce. They will find that the city has its own attractions and means of quiet but substantial enjoyment.

If LINCOLN BEACHEY really intends to "loop the loop" in the late Prof. LANGLEY's flying machine, public sentiment should stop it. This historic relic ought not to be subjected to any further dangers. Its practicability has been demonstrated, and that is enough. It should now be protected from sensational "stunts" for advertising purposes. It was the machine which began the conquest of the air; in centuries to come its historic value will be such that men will wonder how it could ever have been proposed to subject it to the danger of wreck. It takes rank with FULTON's steamboat and STEPHENSON's steam engine. It should be guarded reverently as the nation's, and should be vigilantly protected from notoriety seekers.

When Cardinal FARLEY expresses the opinion that the Pope, because of his faith, which enables him to encounter with composure difficulties which might overwhelm an ordinary man, may live another ten years, he is but expressing his own profound faith and the tranquillity of his nature which have carried him so safely through the troubles and controversies of his long and beneficent career. Dr. FARLEY's fellow-countrymen, and especially his fellow-townsmen, are gratified to learn of his activities in Rome and his cordial reception there. He represents fitly the growing importance and good influence of his Church in America.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

A Lesson in Auto Licensing.

Much comment will doubtless be caused, and some, if carefully made, is certainly deserved, by the fact that a young woman whose training in the control of an automobile had been very brief, ran her machine—or allowed it to run itself—upon a crowded sidewalk in this city on Monday and injured four people, one of them fatally.

Those who say the episode proves the inability of women in general to drive motor cars with safety to themselves and others will lay down a rule with so many exceptions that it is not a rule at all. For there is a considerable number of women who can drive motor cars better than fairly well, just as there is a considerable number of men who cannot acquire real skill in doing it and are the terrors of the competent on every highway. It is probably true, however, that more women than men are temperamentally unfitted for taking the one exactly right course in all of the many sudden emergencies imperiling life and limb that automobiling creates. But the difference cannot really be one of sex, else there would be no women capable of becoming good chauffeurs.

The true lesson of the incident was that licenses to run automobiles are given altogether too freely to both women and men, and that neither should get one until after passing an examination conducted by practical experts in a way to assure the rejection of all applicants who cannot meet rigid tests of competence. This is especially necessary in a city like New York, where the crowding of the streets imposes on the chauffeur's skill and nerve strains which even those of much experience elsewhere find productive of quick and severe weariness. That, more than anything else, leads to "losing the head," which is exactly what the young woman lost at 181st Street. She drove all right till she became involved in a snarl of other vehicles. Then she could not do anything instinctively and automatically, and so got into trouble.

Stories That Prove Themselves.

People who on first reading about the loss of the Empress of Ireland leaped hastily to the conclusion that Capt. ANDERSON of the Storstad was wholly to blame for the accident, must feel a wavering of opinion as, or if, they study the statements made by him and his wife.

That of Mrs. ANDERSON is in some ways more convincing than her husband's, and its greater emotionality makes it particularly interesting as a "human document." Therefore most will find in its pathetic details the clearest sort of proof as to what was thought and done on the collier after the collision occurred. These details are of a kind that simply could not have been invented, and few will be able to believe that in their presentation any effort was made to serve any purpose except to tell the exact truth.

Mrs. ANDERSON's description of what Capt. KENDALL and his subordinates did after they boarded the Storstad should be interpreted while keeping in mind, first, that it is in the nature of an answer to charges that would be hotly resented by persons conscious of having done what they could in a most trying situation, and, second, that the men from the Empress of Ireland had just been through an experience that left them physically exhausted and mentally stunned. The condition was one fully to account for much of apparent callousness and reluctance for further exertion, there being a limit to what anybody can feel and do.

Improbable, But Not Impossible.

Had it not been for the fact that in his report of the dredging done from the Karluk, Capt. BARTLETT used information received from the very competent scientists who were members of the expedition, it would have been easy to dismiss his reference to coral rock as a sailorman's amusing error when he entered a domain not his own. As he did have such aid the alternative explanations of this surprising announcement are that there has been an error in telegraphic transmission or that a revision of belief as to conditions in the arctic region in remote ages must be made.

If coral rock really has been found there, of course it proves that at some time the northern end of the earth must have been much warmer than it has been for many thousands of years. No known coral polyp lives and works in icy waters, and such transportation of solid matter as has been observed was from north to south, not from south to north. That there have been large shiftings of the earth's axis is, however, a familiar theory of geologists and astronomers, and is one of their more confident guesses as to the cause of the glacial epoch.

So it is not quite incredible, though decidedly improbable, that coral rock has been found under the Arctic Ocean. As is well known, there were once elephants—of a sort—not far away from where the astonishing discovery is said to have been made. One notices that the home-staying scientists are too cautious to reject the Captain's statement off-hand, though it is evident that they think there is a mistake somewhere.

Incivilities That Are Atavistic.

One of our correspondents having protested against the unkind things about England and the English that he had heard said and seen printed here, others have hastily replied to him, each choosing one of two answers. Some have denied the accuracy of the charge that "Anglophobia" exists in this country, and the rest, admitting the truth of the accusation, have justified or excused our derisive or hostile digs at our cousins across the sea by declaring that said cousins are even more prone to scold or laugh at us than we at them.

The fact is, probably, that in neither country is there any real hatred of the other or its inhabitants, but in both there certainly exists the custom of treating differences as inferiorities, for the most part humorously, but in moments of irritation with an emphasis that is or is not unpleasant according to the hearer's own state of mind and temper.

The interchange of nippy jests and rough incivilities, however, is of no direct significance as to the relations of the two countries. It has hardly any connection with ancient animosities between them, but is merely the survival in Englishmen and Americans, as in all other human beings, of the much more ancient feeling that the member of another tribe is to be scorned as an inferior or hated as an enemy. Civilization and the better understanding that comes with improved facilities for communication have vastly weakened the old hostility to the foreigner, as such, but it will still be many a day when for any of us the first harsh word to be thrown at anybody not of our own race will be anything except the name of his. And full emotional relief usually demands and gets, in case of need, the help of an adjective banned in polite converse.

THE SWISS ARMY

Is Much Larger Than Ours and More Costly Per Capita.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The address of Mr. Paul Ritter, the Swiss Minister, before the Lake Mohonk Conference on International Arbitration, as summarized recently in THE TIMES, is unintentionally misleading. Mr. Ritter cited as a proof of the benefits of peace the fact that Switzerland has no standing army and that the funds appropriated for educational pursuits were twice as large as those for military purposes.

It is true that the Swiss Constitution forbids the maintenance of a standing army, but there is, nevertheless, a large Federal Army—considering the small population—larger than our regular army and militia combined. (Swiss army in 1911. 211,567, not including the auxilliary, or non-combatant, troops, and the last reserve of men between the ages of 41 and 48. United States Army and militia in 1912, 176,016, including all non-combatant troops and the coast artillery. The United States has no reserve).

This Swiss Federal Army is called militia because the recruits are mustered in, and the expenses are partly paid by the cantons. The Federal Government, however, bears the greater part of the expense, has entire charge of the training and can send the army into any canton to suppress disorder. It escapes being classed as a standing army because the periods of active service are so short that the training is not continuous.

It is also true that the cost of the Swiss Army is absurdly small considering its size and efficiency, but this is not indicated by the comparison which Mr. Ritter makes with the expenditures for education. In the United States the public schools alone cost four and one-half times as much as the army, and yet our army costs ten times as much as the Swiss Army does. On the other hand the per capita cost of the Swiss Army in 1910 was $2.25, while our annual expenditure per capita is about $1. Of course, this large per capita cost of the Swiss Army is due to the fact that Switzerland maintains a very large army for its small population. That the cost is as small as it is cannot be cited as a benefit of peace, for it is wholly due to a rational military system, a system that is not only far more economical than ours, but is more democratic.

J. R. PROCTOR.
123d Company, Coast Artillery Corps,
Fort Hamilton, New York, June 1, 1914.

Not Enough Seats on Steamboats.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Is there no law against selling tickets on a steamboat and not giving the passengers seating accommodations? Last Saturday I took two ladies, both over 65 years of age, to Coney Island, returning on one of the regular steamboats at 10:40 P. M., and had great difficulty in getting them seats. I counted over a hundred men, women, and children standing up all the way, possibly after a long, tiresome day.

HERBERT H. STACY.
New York, June 1, 1914.

BUSINESS DEPRESSION

Not a Question of Psychology, but of Economic Conditions.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Wall Street seems to dissent from the President's proposition that business depression is largely psychological. Much depends upon the viewpoint. A man with ten millions to invest may require an approximation to certainty before plunging into new ventures, while a man who needs a shirt, but hasn't the money to buy it, is not so deeply concerned about the future. Whether more business develops from the investment of capital in new enterprises, and in rehabilitating old ones, or from the purchase of shirts, shoes, clothing, food, and furniture, is not difficult to determine. The business we now have is largely based on the consumption of necessities, and it may be that nearly all investments in new enterprises are made for the purpose of accommodating increased consumption of necessities. When a man who needs a shirt has the money to buy it a certain amount of business will be created, unaffected by psychological considerations. It may be different with men who contemplate building a railroad.

The real thing about business is the necessity of keeping the 90 per cent. who live from hand to mouth tolerably well supplied with purchasing power. Purchasing power varies; it ebbs and flows; it depends upon a number of substantial, tangible, concrete elements that wise statesmanship must consider. Idleness of large numbers of workers lessens the gross purchasing power; high rents, high cost of living, excessive charges for doing business affect the net. High price of farm land adds to first cost of production; high price of village, town, and city land adds to second cost by making exchange charges burdensome. High price—other things being equal—necessarily reduces consumption, and, therefore, production; and so business decreases. When consumption decreases, through high prices, production diminishes and labor loses wages, which further halts consumption. We have business prosperity when all the industrial wheels are awhirl supplying the demands of consumers. The disturbing factors in business must be sought and eliminated to keep the industrial wheels revolving at high speed.

These factors are not within Federal purview; they exist and operate in the towns and cities of the country. A dozen real estate boomers may be found in the smaller towns, a thousand in the larger cities—all busy boosting the price of land, the very first and fundamental element in business. Business cannot thrive if it pays too much tribute to land. Business men cannot hope for prosperity so long as they pour their surplus into land. Their investments in land increase its cost to their customers, who pay interest on "water" in land for long years, instead of spending the money for goods.

Business should now be on the increase, because "water" is running out of land, rents are receding, and purchasing power increasing. There is some halting, growing out of uncertainty with respect to results of recent legislation; but business prosperity is due; it will come, and after it a real estate boom to swallow it up and put business on its knees again. There is nothing psychological about it.

JAMES P. KOHLER.
Brooklyn, N. Y., June 2, 1914.

GARDEN FOR CANCER PATIENTS

Mother Lathrop Pleads for Funds to Enlarge St. Rose's Free Home.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

While your almost countless subscribers to the news of THE TIMES are instinctively seeking the coolest place in which to read it for the Summer, our male patients in New York are imprisoned in four walls with a roof added, for no one wants a severe cancer case outside on the sidewalk. But let me say to the readers of the "most fitting news" that it is time for me to cry out with tears for an extension of St. Rose's Free Home for Incurable Cancer, at 71 Jackson Street, New York, which shall take the form of a garden exclusively devoted to the male cases, of whom we have at least twelve as an average.

It is expected that this garden will have not only the charm of freedom, but of attractiveness of aspect, and that a peculiar virtue of it will be its pavilion for smoking and playing chess and checkers, not forgetting cards. In Winter the structure will be thoroughly heated, and outside the paths will be used by pathfinders. In Summer the pavilion will be capable of opening its whole extent. Walls ten feet high, but with suitably arranged outlooks, will protect the garden on those sides not embraced by the home itself. The land and ancient cottages upon the area needed can be bought.

By the river alive with shipping and the park filled with recreating crowds our city men look down upon a life free as a gull's wing, but at present St. Rose's Home is forced to grip them pretty hard in giving them harborage. The only thing we can do to soften the iron that is passing through their souls in this perpetual housing is to beg for that garden. It is touching to have the male cases in our country home, whose living out of doors is a matter of will, praying daily for the gift of open air for their comrades who cannot well travel to Hawthorne. As soon as the men at Rosary Hill Home heard the news that there should be expansion in the urban property a Protestant patient, now near death under the green trees, unwasted in five-dollar bill, exclaiming: "Sister, I want to be the first to help get that land!" God grant that others may feel the same way about it.

MOTHER M. ALPHONSA LATHROP, O. S. D.,
The Servants of Relief for Incurable Cancer,
St. Rose's Free Home, 71 Jackson Street,
New York, June 1, 1914.

Farmer Blamed for High Prices.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The letter of Cyrus C. Miller is like many letters and articles which have appeared in the papers, so that one can't help but think that the writers imagine that the greatest trouble with the high cost of living is in the City of New York, and if we had what they claim to be proper distributing facilities here the whole problem would be solved. But how about the smaller towns and cities inland: Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Scranton, Wilkes-Barre, Penn., and like places in New Jersey and Connecticut as well as elsewhere. Any one at all familiar with the markets and prices in these places can't help but see that the poor downtrodden farmer is the man back of high prices, yet he receives all the sympathy for his hard times.

Isn't it time the truth were told and this nonsense stopped?

M. F.
Brooklyn, N. Y., June 1, 1914.

The Times and the Quacks.

From The Critic and Guide.

Whether one agrees or disagrees with the political and economic creed of THE NEW YORK TIMES, one must admire and be grateful to it for its consistent and uncompromising stand against every sort of quackery, every variety of charlatanism. The medical profession and scientific research workers in general owe it a special debt of gratitude for its untiring and effective opposition to the various cults, undiagnized quacks and plain grafters, who would fasten themselves upon the public to befuddle its brain, endanger its health and life and rob it of its money. The chiropractors, the Christian Scientists, the cancer and tuberculosis quacks, the anti-vaccinationists, the anti-vivisectionists, the medical freedom (?) leaguers, et id omne genus have more than once felt the shafts of its unanswerable logic or the lash of its biting sarcasm. New York would be a safer State for the quack and an unsafer State for the scientific physician and research worker but for THE NEW YORK TIMES.

The Critic and Guide for one cheerfully and gratefully acknowledges the debt we all owe to THE TIMES for its aid in our fight against quackery and charlatanism.

RED MEN IN "MOVIES"

Not Modern Indians, Nor True to the Old Types.

American Museum of Natural History,
77th Street and Central Park West.
New York, June 1, 1914.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

As a friend of the American Indian I should like to enter a protest against the constant misrepresentation of Indian life, history, and character in the "movies."

First of all, the majority of modern Indians are morally, socially, and economically dwelling in the same status as their white neighbors, have cut their hair, adopted our garments, given up most of their ancient customs, and settled down to a quiet life as farmers, artisans, and laborers. Many have entered the professions with signal success, and among my personal friends I number several lawyers, the State Archæologist, a doctor, several literary men, and the Registrar of the United States Treasury, all of whom are Indians in whole or part. If they were negroes, the public would marvel at their success; as they are Indians, it seems expected of them, and it passes without note or comment.

On the various reservations that I have visited in the United States and Canada it is true that I have seen quite a number of non-progressive Indians who keep up the old customs. In fact, my business has been to ferret them out to work with. They are in the minority, and are diminishing each year in numbers. The young people are nearly all school and even college bred, and are all actively progressive. The road for the old people is hard, and they will never give up the habits to which they cling. A few even of the progressives prefer the old Indian religion and attendant ceremonies, and possess costumes which they keep to wear upon such occasions only. They feel that they have a right to perform their old and often beautiful ceremonies, and that these rites do not interfere with their "civilization." One of them, when discussing these things, reminded me that European folk dances are taught in our public schools. Often, moreover, in gathering data on ancient customs for scientific use, my informants have begged me to point out that these practices have been long abandoned.

From the standpoint of a student most of the picture plays shown are ethnologically grotesque farces. Delawares are dressed as Sioux, and the Indians of Manhattan Island are shown dwelling in skin tipis of the kind used only by the tribes beyond the Mississippi. If the Indians should stage a white man's play, say, "A European Romance," and dress the characters in Rumanian, Swiss, Turkish, English, Norwegian, and Russian costumes, and place the setting in Ireland, would their plea that they thought all Europeans alike, and that they had to portray the white man's life through standards of their own, save them from arousing our ridicule?

But more serious than this in its immediate effect upon the Indians of today, the majority of whom, as I have said, are peaceful, hard-working, prosaic appearing people, is the portrayal of the "red man" as a sneak, a thief, and a murderer.

The popular mind cannot help being prejudiced toward the Indian when it has constantly flaunted before it the baser side of his supposed character, and I have heard many educated Indians complain bitterly of the prejudice which these misrepresentations have created toward them. The Indian was not and is not by nature a habitual heartless marauder, a perfidious warrior, a kidnapper, and a sneak thief. It is true that there were bad Indians, and massacres, but there were also bad whites and massacres of Indians by "palefaces," yet the latter are totally ignored.

Historically also the case for the films is bad. We see Indians (for occasionally real Indians are employed) re-enacting incorrectly stage battles and the like without understanding, until too late, that they have been imposed upon. At a recent so-called "last council" of the Indians the actors (mostly Crows) were all paid to appear. An Indian wrote me concerning it: "Would a session of Congress staged by Barnum, and using any character that might be picked up, be a genuine 'session' if staged for pay by the actors and done for a film company?"

Up to date few film plays depicting real Indian life in the old picturesque days have been shown. There were, and to a certain extent are, hundreds of innocent religious, social, and other Indian ceremonies that are interesting and even beautiful, yet they are ignored, although I am sure they would be acceptable to the public. Even a romance properly staged, with the omission of the brutal, would not be amiss. The picture play "Hiawatha," shown recently in this city, was a good example of what can be done, and shows that such a romance is not impossible. Meanwhile every film that serves to degrade the Indian adds another weight to the load which the progressive modern Indians, who form no small or uninfluential party, are trying to remove from the backs of their less progressive brothers. Give the Indian a chance, even in the "movies."

ALANSON SKINNER,
Assistant Curator, Department Anthropology, American Museum of Natural History; Associate Member Society of American Indians.

Suffragists Silent on Politics.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

There is much speaking and writing by the ladies at present, but it is all upon suffrage, feminism, and related subjects.

Very little of what has been said or written goes to show the fitness of woman for the suffrage. Why should not these leaders give us some practical illustration of their qualification, as, for instance, remarks upon the tariff, upon the Mexican situation, upon the political situation in the city, State, or nation, that we may judge of their ability to cope with the questions that the men are today handling?

SILAS TUTTLE.
Brooklyn, N. Y., June 1, 1914.

THOMAS JEFFERSON.

A statue of Thomas Jefferson was unveiled at Columbia University on June 2.

Fair bend June's skies o'er Heights of Morningside,
Where famed Columbia's Halls of Learning rise
And front the glow of morn and sunset skies,
Like Queen enthroned, the Empire City's pride!
Or like a Temple tall by Time's own tide,
Where Fame her roster keeps of high emprise
And Science rears her torch that eager eyes
May scan the ways where Truth and Error bide!
Lo! to these templed Heights there comes today
Remembrance fair of one of earlier days!
And Time and Fame again fresh laurels lay
Upon his patriot brow and proudly raise
Memorial here of one who e'er will stand
A high Exemplar to a grateful land!

H. T. SUDDUTH.

ALTMAN'S ART GIFT NOW THE CITY'S OWN

Trustees of Estate Notify Metropolitan Museum Trustees of Formal Transfer.

UPKEEP FUND GIVEN, TOO

Pictures Will Be Installed and Ready for Exhibition Probably on Nov. 1.

The formal and legal transfer of the art collection of the late Benjamin Altman to the Metropolitan Museum of Art was made yesterday.

Title to the property was given by the Trustees of the Altman estate according to the provisions of the will. At the same time, also in accordance with the will, the Trustees gave a check for $150,000 to the Trustees of the Museum. This sum constitutes a fund, the income of which is to be devoted to the care of the collection.

The Museum Trustees were notified of the transfer of title by the following letter:

New York, June 2, 1914.

To the Trustees of the Metropolitan Museum of Art:

Gentlemen: On behalf of the executors of the estate of the late Mr. Altman, it now becomes my duty to comply with the one remaining instruction contained in that portion of Mr. Altman's will bequeathing to the Metropolitan Museum of Art, in the City of New York, his entire art collection.

Mr. Altman had well matured ideas regarding the disposition of his art treasures, as set forth in minute detail in his will, and it has been my aim and that of my co-executors that not only the letter, but the spirit underlying his carefully phrased instructions be carried out in every particular.

In our endeavor we have had the hearty encouraging co-operation and support of the Trustees of the Museum, and I wish to evidence our sincere appreciation of the delightful spirit that has prevailed throughout our negotiations.

Mr. Altman wanted to give to the people of the City of New York that which, during his life, was so cherished a possession, and his judgment cannot be challenged when he determined that a gift to the Metropolitan Museum of Art best served the purpose.

On Jan. 3 an agreement was signed by Mr. de Forest, as President of the Museum, and by myself and co-executors, representing the estate—an agreement that, while covering every suggestion and request enumerated in Mr. Altman's will, provided for the display of the collection and its maintenance by the Museum in strict and full accord with the expressed desires of the donor. Today the Museum is in possession of the art treasures, all having been removed from Mr. Altman's house and safely transferred to their new owners. There is but one more obligation that we have to fulfill, and we are gathered here that we may tender, and you on behalf of the Museum (Trustees) may accept, this certified check for $150,000, to be held by you as a perpetual fund, the income of which only shall be used and applied to the salaries of Theodore A. Hobby and Arthur J. Boston, whom you have retained to care for the collection, in conformity with the wish of the donor, and to the care, maintenance, and preservation of the collection. And any surplus income, if any, may be applied to the general uses of the Museum in the discretion of its trustees.

Thus we have completed our labors, and, as executors, have fulfilled our contract with you. You, representing the trustees, and, indirectly, the real beneficiaries—the people of the City of New York—now have your part of the undertaking to perform, and it is with a feeling of supreme confidence in your desire and ability to carry out your part of the agreement, that we tender this magnificent gift to your safekeeping.

Very truly yours,
MICHAEL FRIEDSAM,
Executor Estate of Benjamin Altman.

Following is the reply to Mr. Friedsam's letter by President Robert W. de Forest, on behalf of the Metropolitan Museum of Art:

New York, June 2, 1914.

Messrs. Michael Friedsam, Bernard Sachs, George H. Head, Edwin J. Steiner, Executors Estate of Benjamin Altman, deceased.

Gentlemen: I take pleasure in acknowledging in behalf of the Metropolitan Museum of Art your appreciated letter of this date with regard to the art treasures of the late Benjamin Altman, so generously bequeathed by him to the Museum. It has been a pleasure to have met with you in our mutual effort to carry out Mr. Altman's public-spirited and generous intentions, and to have taken part with you in all the arrangements incident thereto, in which all of us have found ourselves so very sympathetic.

The museum, as you know, proposes to make an immediate temporary installation of this great gift, as we believe Mr. Altman would had we finished, and we trust that the permanent installation, to be effected as soon as our new wing is completed, will meet the expectation of all of us. The museum will spare no effort to this end.

Assuring you of our appreciation of the consideration and courtesy you have shown throughout, I am, very truly yours,

COUNTRY WEDDING FOR MARTHA BACON

Daughter of Ex-Ambassador Marries George Whitney in Quaint Church at Westbury.

RECEPTION AT BACON VILLA

Fine Floral Decorations—Six Bridesmaids and Ushers—Special Train Takes Guests from Town.

Brilliant sunshine, cool breezes, and the freshness of early June foliage made Long Island an ideal place yesterday for a country wedding and that of George Whitney and Miss Martha B. Bacon, the only daughter of Robert Bacon, former Ambassador to France, and Mrs. Bacon was one of the gayest of the early Summer.

The ceremony took place in the quaint, low-lying stone Church of the Advent, on the Jericho Turnpike at Westbury, and fragrance filled the green award about the rambling edifice. The church was decorated with quantities of dogwood and weigela, with laurel bushes and palms. Two tall dogwood trees marked the entrance to the chancel. Lilies of the valley were used in clusters on the altar and pots of hydrangea added to the decoration.

The church is small, and comparatively few guests were asked to the ceremony, which was performed by the Rev. Richard Pope, the rector, and the Rev. Dr. Endicott Peabody of St. Mark's School, Groton, Mass. Some of the guests went down from town on a special car, preceding the special train filled with guests for the reception at the Bacon villa, and others motored over from their Long Island homes.

Father Gives the Bride Away.

The bride walked up the nave with her father, Robert Bacon, who gave her in marriage. Her gown was made of old point lace, a family heirloom, arranged in flounces and drapery on a soft satin foundation. The corsage and short sleeves were of old point lace and her voluminous tulle veil was held to her blond coiffure, arranged in a low compadour by a half wreath of orange blossoms. She wore a short string of superb pearls, and instead of flowers carried a prayer book.

She was attended by six bridesmaids, the Misses Julia Lewis and Eliza Fox of Philadelphia, the latter a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph M. Fox; Miss Mary Martin, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edward S. Martin, Miss Eleanor Roelker, a sister of William Greene Roelker; Miss Josephine Osborn, a daughter of Prof. H. Fairfield Osborn and Mrs. Osborn and of New York, and Miss Eleanor Greene, a daughter of Gen. Francis Vinton Greene and Mrs. Greene of Buffalo. They wore gowns of the palest pink charmeuse, trimmed with white lace and having short tunics of turquoise blue taffeta finished with ruchings. The corsages were also of lace with a low-necked foundation of the flesh-colored satin and ruched bretelles of turquois silk matched the tunics. The elbow sleeves were of lace. The bodices had deep V-shaped openings, and each girl wore the bride's gift, a little pear-shaped turquois pendant from a slender gold chain.

Their hats were of pale yellow straw, round and high with negligible brims. Pleatings of pale yelow tulle veiled the sides of the hats all around and rose above the flat barrel crowns, and at the lower edges formed a ruched effect against the hair. They were fully ten inches high, and each was wreathed just above the lower edge of the rim with a wreath of tiny roses broken at intervals by turquois blue flowers. All of the bridesmaids carried loose spray bouquets of weigela.

Bridesmaids in Plight.

A slight delay in leaving the church occurred when several of the bridesmaids became damsels in distress, discovering after several ineffectual efforts to step into the motor, that their extremely fashionable skirts were too narrow to permit them to step from the high church steps into the motors. They disappeared into the church vestibule until there came a motor into which they could step.

Mr. Whitney's best man was his brother, Richard Whitney, and the ushers were Ellin C. Bacon, a brother of the bride; Francis Appleton, Jr., Harrison Tweed, Clarence Hay, F. Skiddy von Stade, Harold S. Vanderbilt, James J. Higginson, Dudley L. Pickman, Jr., of Boston, Francis Sargent W. Sargent, Jr., also of Boston, and Elliot Farley.

After the ceremony the bridal party and the guests motored over to the Bacon estate, where they were joined by the many other guests. The house was decorated with dogwood, lilies, roses and hydrangea and other Spring flowers. The bride and bridegroom stood against a screen of flowers and received congratulations in the large hall or salon. The wedding breakfast was served in marquees on the lawn and music and dancing followed. The special train left Westbury at 5:30 for New York.

The Guests.

Among the guests asked were the French Ambassador and Mme. Jusserand, who were at both the church and the reception, the latter wearing an amethyst colored taffeta gown, topped by a hat to match; Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt, Dr. Richard Derby and Mrs. Derby, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Lowe Bacon, Mr. and Mrs. Henry A. Murray, Mr. and Mrs. John Elliot Cowdin, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Morgan, Mrs. A. Murray Young, who had Miss Janetta Alexander, in a brilliant blue chiffon and taffeta frock, with her; Mr. and Mrs. Francis R. Appleton, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Lovering, Mrs. Archibald Blanchard, Mr. and Mrs. John Peabody, Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton Fish Benjamin, Mr. and Mrs. August Belmont, the latter in a simple white crêpe frock with hand embroidered flounces, and a wide brimmed black and white sailor hat.

Mr. and Mrs. Ogden L. Mills, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Payne Whitney, Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt, Jr., Miss Mary Canfield, Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Cass Ledyard, Mr. and Mrs. Gasper Bacon, Mrs. Bacon being in corn-colored silk and crepe, topped with a very large flat hat; Mr. and Mrs. Charles Steele, Mr. and Mrs. Devereux Milburn, Miss Kathryne Steele, Mr. and Mrs. Edward S. Martin, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Fox, Mr. and Mrs. James A. Burden, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Scott Burden, Mr. and Mrs. John E. Cowdin, the latter in a mustard-colored crepe de chine with tiny nosegays, topped by a very large shepherdess hat in mustard color, with a tiny spray of vivid buds on the brim.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry L. Stimson, Mr. and Mrs. George Von L. Meyer, Mrs. Richard Trimble, Elihu Root, Gen. Horace Porter, Mr. and Mrs. Edwin D. Morgan, Mr. and Mrs. William Pierson Hamilton, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Marquand, Mr. and Mrs. Charles R. Scott, Mr. and Mrs. Oliver W. Bird, Miss Claire Bird, Miss May Bird, Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Mortimer, Miss Edith Mortimer, Mrs. Richard Saltonstall of Boston, Mr. and Mrs. John L. Saltonstall, Mr. and Mrs. Austen Gray, Mr. and Mrs. William A. Burnham, Mrs. Amos Tuck French, Mrs. Morgan Dix, Mr. and Mrs. Borland, Francis Shaw, Mr. and Mrs. George Draper, Miss Helen Rives, Mr. and Mrs. J. Pierpont Morgan, Mr. and Mrs. Beekman Winthrop, Mr. and Mrs. John Cheever Cowdin, Mr. and Mrs. Winthrop Cowdin, and Elliot C. Cowdin, 2d.

STREW ROSES BEFORE BRIDE

Miss Alice M. Wertheimer Married to Arthur L. Dryfoos at St. Regis.

Miss Alice Marie Wertheimer, daughter of Joseph Wertheimer of 300 Central Park West, and Arthur L. Dryfoos of this city were married at 4:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon at the St. Regis. The Rev. Dr. Samuel Schulman officiated.

The bride wore a gown of white Calot satin with a Court train, trimmed with pearl embroidery. Her veil of tulle was caught up by sprays of orange blossoms, and she carried a bouquet of lilies of the valley.

Miss Mildred Dryfoos was the bride's only attendant. She was gowned in white and carried a bouquet of white June roses. Little Miss Ruth King acted as flower girl, scattering white rose petals before the bride as she walked up the aisle.

The aisle leading to the bower of bridal roses, where the ceremony was performed, was marked off by a series of white crystal Grecian standards, festooned with smilax and roses, and connected with ropes of silk and smilax.

Jesse Dryfoos was best man, and the ushers were Albert J. Sellsberg, Martin King, Louis M. Cohen, and Homer Strassburger.

A reception followed the ceremony in the Louis Seize salon. A dinner was served later. About 120 guests were present.

Mr. Dryfoos and his bride will spend their honeymoon in Europe, and will reside in this city upon their return.

WEDS MISS KATHLEEN SILO.

Eugene M. Wagner Married to Daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James P. Silo.

The wedding of Miss Kathleen Loretta Silo, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James P. Silo, and Eugene Mortimer Wagner, the son of Mrs. George D. Wagner of 40 West 126th Street, was solemnized yesterday afternoon in the Church of the Blessed Sacrament, Broadway and Seventy-first Street. The altar and chancel of the church were banked with white and palest pink early Summer flowers. Mgr. Taylor performed the ceremony.

The bride walked up the nave with her father, who gave her in marriage. She wore a gown of rich ivory satin, paneled with seed pearl embroidered tulle and Carrickmacross lace, which also formed the veil that fell in graceful folds to the end of her Court train. Her only ornament was a diamond pendant, the gift of the bridegroom. She carried an arm bouquet of lilies of the valley.

Miss Nan Silo was her sister's only attendant. She wore a trailing gown of peach-bloom and violet satin, topped with a leghorn hat massed with violets and tea roses, and carried a bouquet of pink tea roses.

George David Wagner was his brother's best man. Walter Esmond Wagner, James P. Silo, Jr., Charles Bishop, and Robert C. Hurley were the ushers.

The church ceremony, which was witnessed by the immediate relatives and intimate friends of the couple, was followed by a reception at the home of the bride's parents, 128 West Seventy-third Street. The house was decorated with apple blossoms.

Mr. and Mrs. Wagner left for a tour in the Berkshires, and on their return will live at Forest Hills, L. I., where Mr. Wagner has taken a house.

SILBERMAN—HIRSCH.

Daughter of Mrs. Leon M. Hirsch the Bride of Wm. W. Silberman.

Miss Gladys Hirsch, daughter of Mrs. Leon M. Hirsch, was married to William W. Silberman of this city last evening at the home of her mother, 15 East Ninety-fourth Street. The Rev. Dr. B. A. Tintner performed the ceremony under a bower of roses and Spring flowers.

Charles Strauss, President of the Board of Water Supply, an uncle of the bride, gave her in marriage.

The bride wore a gown of white satin and tulle trimmed with Carrickmacross lace and pearl embroidery. Her veil of tulle fell from a cap of lace which was wreathed with orange blossoms. She carried a bouquet of white orchids and lilies of the valley.

Her attendants were Mrs. Henry Spitzer and Mrs. Jacob Newman, sisters, and little Miss Marie Spitzer, who appeared as flower girl.

Murry Silberman was best man for his brother. The ushers were Charles I. Hirsch, Jacques S. Hirsch, Milton I. Silberman, Harry Silberman, Abraham L. Burrows, and W. W. Silberman, Jr.

After an extended trip in Canada and through the great lakes, Mr. and Mrs. Silberman will live in Brookline, Mass.

McDONNELL—McKENNA.

Miss Katherine McKenna, daughter of Mrs. C. E. McKenna of 123 East Seventy-second Street, was married to Alexander J. McDonnell yesterday at the Church of St. Mary, Star of the Sea, at Far Rockaway, L. I. The Rev. John Murphy of New York, assisted by the Rev. Herbert Farrell, officiated. Miss Marie Louise Moran was the bride's only attendant. Peter McDonnell was best man, and James, Hubert, and John McDonnell, and Arthur J. McKenna were the ushers. A reception followed the ceremony.

Henry McMillan Marries.

Special to The New York Times.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., June 2.—Miss Ellen Lincoln Merrill, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Merrill of Carter Avenue, and Henry McMillan, also of Plainfield, were married this afternoon at the home of the bride's parents by the Rev. Dr. J. S. Zelie of the Crescent Avenue Presbyterian Church. Mr. McMillan is an editor on The Evening Post of New York.

Delafield-Birckhead Engagement.

Mrs. Daniel E. Moran of 770 Park Avenue announces the engagement of her granddaughter, Miss Elizabeth B. Delafield, to Philip G. Birckhead, son of Mrs. W. H. Birckhead of 133 East Twenty-first Street. Mr. Birckhead is a member of the Union and Squadron A Clubs. No date has been set for the wedding.

1,500 GIRLS DANCE ON RECREATION PIER

Last of Vacation Savings Fund Open-Air Hops a Huge Success.

'TWAS AN ADAMLESS EDEN

No Men Were Invited, but There Was Pleasant Duty for Some Policemen and Edison Experts.

There were more than 1,500 by actual count at the last of the dances of Miss Anne Morgan's Vacation Savings Fund for Girls on the big recreation pier at the foot of East Twenty-fourth St., last evening, and it was one of the best that has ever been given. It was an Adamless Eden. Not a man was invited, but the gay little Vacation Fund Eves didn't seem to mind at all and danced the hesitation, one and two steps and drew the line at the Maxixe, though the band played it.

It was a big general party, to which all the girls in the city were invited with only the formality or going to the Vacation Fund Clubhouse on Thirty-ninth Street to get a ticket. They couldn't invite their best young men to come with them, only mothers and sisters, and the mothers and some of the grandmothers accepted the invitation and danced with the rest.

It was said that there was not to be a man in the place, but that did not mean there could not be a few helpers, and there were not only policemen, but Mr. Edison sent over from his Irving Place and Fifteenth Street headquarters a few bright lights that were not electric. There were electric lights, too, red, white and blue ones, lines of them on the inside of the pier roof, and also fifteen nice Edison young men to wear red badges and act as ushers, but not to dance. They didn't dance, either, unless one considered a very little mild one-stepping in a far corner dancing. One of the young men ushers even wore rubber-soled shoes to remind himself if he felt tempted.

The dancing was only a part of the fun, for there were moving pictures given at both ends of the evening, and the girls saw themselves again with Miss Morgan on the Imperator and any number of amusing pictures with vacation scenes, and the writer was assured that the girls in the audience gave little shrieks when a big breaker came rolling in.

There were presentations of prizes last evening for the girls who had sold the greatest number of tickets for the vacation fund. Miss Mathilda Marburg gave the prize to the local Secretary making the best showing, and Miss Minnie Steller carried off a wrist watch for this. The first prize for the regular vacation fund girls for selling tickets was given by Mrs. Edward Breitung, a very pretty gold locket, which was presented to Miss Ray Sonenberg. A gold watch presented by the committee went to Miss Louise Schwanner, who won the second prize.

With Miss Morgan on the pier last evening were Mrs. Roger H. Bacon, Miss Maud Wetmore, and many members of the Vacation Committee. The Nautical Schoolship Newport was lying alongside the pier, and some of her sailor boys climbed into the rigging to get a view of the fun. Commissioner of Docks and Ferries Smith turned the pier over to the girls for their exclusive use last evening, and no one was admitted except by ticket.

There were refreshments, and many hundreds of ice-cream cones were demolished.

MISS FITZGERALD WEDS.

Ex-Supreme Court Justice's Daughter Married to Chester J. Byrns.

Miss Mary B. Fitzgerald, only daughter of ex-Supreme Court Justice and Mrs. James Fitzgerald of 140 East Seventy-ninth Street, was married yesterday to Chester J. Byrns, son of Mr. and Mrs. John Byrns of 210 East Seventy-second Street, in the Church of St. Jean Baptiste, Seventy-sixth Street and Lexington Avenue. The Rev. Father Arthur Letellier, who has known the young couple since childhood, performed the ceremony.

Only close relatives attended the wedding. The bride's only attendant was Miss Adelaide V. Byrns, the bridegroom's sister. Edward F. Coombs was best man. Bryna Lawrence and Marie Lawrence, nephew and niece of Mr. Byrns, were page and flower girl.

Following the ceremony a wedding breakfast was served at Justice Fitzgerald's house. Mr. and Mrs. Byrns will spend their honeymoon in Bermuda.

ALICE DAMROSCH ENGAGED.

Conductor's Daughter to Marry Hall Pleasants Pennington.

Walter Damrosch, the conductor and composer, and Mrs. Damrosch of 146 East Sixty-first Street, have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Alice Damrosch, to Hall Pleasants Pennington, a son of Mr. and Mrs. Josias Pennington of Baltimore, Md.

Miss Damrosch made her début in society four years ago, and has been active in the younger set, taking part in many of the amateur theatricals given for charity. She is a graduate of Miss Spence's School. She is a granddaughter of the late James G. Blaine. She has two younger sisters, the Misses Gretchen and Polly Damrosch.

Mr. Pennington was graduated from Princeton University, class of '10, and is now completing a course in architecture at the L'Ecole des Beaux Arts in Paris. He is related to some of the oldest families in Maryland both on the paternal and maternal side.

The wedding will probably take place early next September.

SOCIAL NOTES.

Mr. and Mrs. Washington E. Connor are at the Hotel Gotham, to remain until the last of the month. Mr. and Mrs. John Henry Purroy of Washington, D. C., are at the hotel for a short visit.

Lady Bullock, wife of Lieut. Gen. Sir George Bullock, Governor of Bermuda, and her daughter are making a brief stay at the British Imperial Club, 108 East Thirtieth Street, previous to sailing for England.

Mrs. William Rafferty, wife of Col. Rafferty of the United States Artillery, and her daughter, Miss Mercedes Rafferty, have been in Rome, where they were presented to Pope Pius X. by Cardinal Gibbons of Baltimore, Md.

Mrs. Robert M. Thompson gave a luncheon yesterday at the St. Regis for her son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Stephen H. P. Pell.

Mr. and Mrs. Imre Josika Herczeg entertained a party of thirty yesterday on board the yacht Osiris at the cup candidate races. After the racing there was dancing on the upper deck.

Mrs. Pauline Le Roy French of Newport is in town for a visit and is staying at the Murray Hill Hotel.

Mr. and Mrs. James B. Clews have taken Ellencourt, the estate of Mrs. Spencer A. Jennings at Glen Cove, L. I., for the Summer, and are expected to occupy the house shortly.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Alexander Murray of 88 West Fifty-first Street will close their town house this week and go to their farm, on the banks of the St. Lawrence. Their sons, H. A. Murray, Jr., and Cecil C. Murray, will be with them.

The Sans Egal Club will begin its dance this evening at the Plaza at 9 o'clock. The dances will be continued indefinitely.

Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Durant have gone to Buffalo, N. Y., to spend some time.

Mrs. Edward S. Knapp and her daughter, Miss Margaret Knapp, of 19 West Thirty-seventh Street, are sailing for Europe today on the Carmania. Walter G. Oakman, Jr., and his sisters, the Misses Oakman, are sailing on the same ship; also Charles F. Ostrander, Mrs. Ostrander, and Miss Mary Morris Ostrander.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles M. Oelrichs are sailing for Europe tomorrow on the Berlin.

WED IN BOWER OF ROSES.

Ernest R. Hudson Married to Miss Beatrice Raymond at Bride's Home.

The wedding of Ernest Reed Hudson and Miss Beatrice Raymond, a daughter of the late James Raymond and of Mrs. Raymond, took place at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon at the residence of the bride's mother, 18 West Seventy-seventh Street.

The house was decorated with roses and the wedding took place in a bower of pink roses, to which the bride and her attendants passed through a ribboned aisle with posts decorated with roses.

The bride, who walked with her brother, Frank T. Raymond, who gave her in marriage, wore a white satin gown completely veiled with tulle and a tulle train embroidered in pearls. A wreath of green leaves held her veil to her coiffure. Her flowers were lilies of the valley and white pansies. Mrs. Harold W. Carhart was the matron of honor, and the bridesmaids were the Misses Eugenie Bissell, Mildred Holmes, Helen Rickitt, and Katharine Fitch. All of these attendants were gowned alike in pink satin frocks having long pink tulle tunics and pink satin hats veiled with pink crepe and trimmed with pink roses. They carried pink snapdragons. The little Misses Mary Chester and Harriet Coffin were the flower girls, in white and pink, and carried pink flowers.

Mr. Hudson's brother-in-law, J. Robert Coffin, was the best man and the ushers were Turner Morehead, Douglas Gibbon, Angier Duke and Quentin Feitner. None except relatives and a few close friends witnessed the ceremony, which was followed by a reception. Mr. and Mrs. Hudson will make their future home in New York.

Among the guests who accepted invitations were Dr. William B. Gaines and Mrs. Gaines, Mr. and Mrs. John Chanler Moore, Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Coffin, Mrs. James Tappin, Mr. and Mrs. Albert B. Boardman, Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Lanman, Mr. and Mrs. Bertram Borden, Mrs. John Jacob Astor, Mr. and Mrs. William Disston, Mrs. Louis Hoyt, Mr. and Mrs. F. P. Bissell, Mr. and Mrs. William Baylis, Mrs. Arthur Gibb, Mr. and Mrs. J. Kelly, Dr. Allan Fitch and Mrs. Fitch, the Misses Katherine Force, Lucile Frost, Ethel Carhart, Eleanor Hartshorne, Mary Brooks, Katharine Smith; and also Henri Harnikel, Gustavo di Rosa, Clarence Crimmins, Henry Fleitmann, Perry Beadleston, and Gordon Abbott.

MISS MACKENZIE'S WEDDING.

Plans for Her Marriage to Archibald R. M. Eadie on June 17.

Plans have been completed for the wedding of Miss Mildred Mackenzie, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Ross Mackenzie of this city, and Archibald R. M. Eadie, son of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Eadie, which is to take place in the Madison Square Presbyterian Church on June 17. The Rev. Frederick Lynch, editor of Christian Work, and the Rev. George R. Montgomery, assistant to Dr. Parkhurst, are to officiate.

The bride will be attended by her sister, Mrs. Stratford Ashley Miller, as matron of honor, and Miss Marguerita A. Nash, as maid of honor. The bridesmaids will be the Misses Stella Beatrice Brown, Eleanor Church, Effie M. Eadie, and Mrs. Royall Victor.

Frederick Narganes is to be best man, and the ushers will include Dr. Harold Townsend Strutt, Alfred A. Miller, and George S. Olds of New York; Robert Bouse of Philadelphia, and Paschal S. Ritter of St. Louis.

A reception will follow at Delmonico's.

MUSIC NOTES.

Modest Altschuler, conductor of the Russian Symphony Orchestra, has been engaged to conduct the orchestra at the Candler Theatre for the new productions there next week of "The Naked Truth" and "Pierrot, the Prodigal," the latter a film version of a ballet-opera by Maria Costa.

The Aborn English Grand Opera Company is appearing at the Brooklyn Academy of Music for the first part of this week in "Carmen." Beginning Thursday evening "The Tales of Hoffmann" will be presented.

At St. Bartholomew's Church, Madison Avenue and Forty-fourth Street, special music will be given by the choir Sunday afternoons, beginning next Sunday and continuing through June. At the four special services the works sung will be excerpts from Gounod's "Mors et Vita," from Parker's "Hora Novissima," from Mendelssohn's "Elijah," and Palestrina's "Sabat Mater," double chorus a capella. The soloists will be Grace Kerns, soprano; Mrs. Benedict Jones, contralto; William Wheeler, tenor, and Frederick Weld, bass. Arthur Hyde is organist and choirmaster.

PASSENGERS FOR EUROPE.

Some of Those Sailing Today on Four Steamships—The Arrivals.

Transatlantic liners sailing today and some of those booked to leave on them are:

CARMANIA (Liverpool)—Mrs. J. W. Allyne, the Misses L. H. and E. W. Allyne, Mrs. W. W. Bliss, Miss Bond, Miss G. E. Cerney, Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Clark, Miss Mabel C. Courtney, Mrs. J. J. Craig, Mr. and Mrs. A. P. Cumming, Miss E. A. Danby, Mrs. C. H. Dow, Miss A. D. Ellis, Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Fisher, Capt. W. Fitt, Mrs. W. Hargreaves, Mr. and Mrs. J. Hay, Mrs. S. Insull, Mrs. S. J. Jennings, Mrs. E. S. Kraph, T. Law, Miss H. A. Lee, Mrs. E. H. Litchfield, Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Little, Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Martin, Mr. and Mrs. R. Martin, Miss Le Roy, the Rev. and Mrs. J. C. Ford, H. A. Mullins, H. W. Parton, Mrs. M. E. Patterson, Lieut. A. B. Rapp, Mr. and Mrs. Graham Ryle, Mrs. J. O. Sherrard, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Stewart, A. A. Walker, Mrs. C. P. Whitmore, and Mrs. H. P. Ward.

MADONNA (Naples)—E. F. Andrews, Mrs. F. Brooks, H. Beaudin, Miss M. J. Brooks, Miss Esther Church, Miss Gray, Miss Katherine Day, Miss A. C. Fletcher, J. M. Gauntlett, Miss M. S. Harper, Wilbur Koblinger, U. S. Consul at Malta; Miss M. Lyon, Mrs. C. F. Rose, and Miss M. D. Winn.

ARGENTINA (Trieste)—Mrs. J. Allen, A. A. Bedford, Miss R. Chapman, G. H. Daniels, Mrs. J. Fleming, Miss M. Gibbon, R. L. Hawkins, Mrs. S. M. Kilgore, J. MacLean, and Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Whitmore.

LORRAINE (Havre)—Miss B. Anderson, Mr. and Mrs. Poul Bunet, Dr. Alexis Carrel, Mrs. L. L. Crosty, M. Duray, Mr. and Mrs. S. J. Finlay, F. E. Johnson, Miss Mary Lents, A. Poulaine, Countess de Villelune-Sombreuil, Miss de Villelume-Sombreuil, Mrs. S. G. Slack, Mrs. S. Sunny, Lieut. A. Stilwell, and C. W. Welch.

Transatlantic liners arriving yesterday and some of their passengers were:

NIEUW AMSTERDAM (Rotterdam)—C. A. Allen, Mr. and Mrs. E. T. Barrows, Mr. and Mrs. L. W. Bentley, Mrs. Nelson Bigelow, Miss T. Bigelow, and Mrs. J. A. Bond, Mr. and Mrs. G. B. Bonnell, Dr. C. S. Boone, Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Boyd, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Breslin, H. A. Carpenter, C. O. Chamberlain, Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Clark, Mr. and Mrs. M. P. Cornwall, Mr. and Mrs. D. C. Coulter, Mr. and Mrs. L. Davidson, Miss J. C. Harris, Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Harvey, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Howell, A. H. Lewis, Mrs. S. H. Long, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Lucas, F. Mansfield, Miss A. A. Martin, Mrs. E. C. Mason, Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Masters, Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Peet, Mr. and Mrs. C. Rice, Mr. and Mrs. C. T. Shean, G. T. Stillman, Miss A. R. Wadden, and Mrs. T. F. Wood.

KROONLAND (Antwerp)—Miss Dorothy Blake, Miss Dorothy Bonnie, Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Butler, Miss Mabel Cunen, Mrs. H. Durfee, Miss Dorothy Durfee, Miss Ellen Faulkner, A. Luckmann, Miss F. H. Olmsted, Miss E. Potts, E. L. Parker, Mrs. J. H. Safford, Mrs. R. Slatton, and Miss M. Stewart.

KRONPRINZ WILHELM (Bremen)—Miss K. Carlisle, S. B. Cox, Mrs. C. S. Dana, Miss F. Dana, Miss Eleanor Gates, Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Gough, J. Victor Hugo, Mrs. B. H. Judd, W. S. Landon, F. M. Mann, Roland R. Marchant, Mr. and Mrs. E. May, Mrs. E. A. Munroe, Miss Munroe, Dr. and Mrs. G. Park, Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Pritchard, Julian Richmond, Irving Scott, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Stiles, Miss M. Wall-Andrew, Mr. and Mrs. J. Wyeth, C. R. Boyce, and N. McLeod.

GROSSER KURFUERST (Bremen)—Mrs. Anna Guenther, Carl Beunger, Mr. and Mrs. T. H. Norton, Charles Meyer, Miss Salma Dewey, Mrs. Jennie Armstrong, Miss L. Armstrong, George Armstrong, Miss E. M. Lewis, John Lang, and Mrs. Minna Long.

Tourists for Panama.

Among those sailing today on the Almirante for Panama are:

H. S. Hurst, Mrs. W. McGuire, Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Haller, Dr. Henry L. Wilder, A. Cowen, Miss B. Grevillot, and Walter A. Brooks.

GROW HUMAN TISSUE OUTSIDE THE BODY

Two Lying-In Hospital Physicians Succeed Where Others Had Failed.

KEPT ALIVE TWO MONTHS

And When Cultivating Medium Is Perfected They Expect to Keep It Growing Indefinitely.

Dr Joseph R. Losee and Dr. Albert H. Ebeling, working in the laboratories of the New York Lying-in Hospital, have succeeded in cultivating human tissue after it had been removed from dead bodies. In one instance at least a specimen of tissue was kept alive and growing for more than two months. As a result of their experiments, the physicians have reached the conclusion that when a cultivating medium has been devised, the composition of which is more constant, "it is reasonable to suppose that human connective tissue can be cultivated in vitro (glass jars) for an indefinite period."

Dr. Alexis Carrel of the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research has kept chicken tissue alive and growing in jars for more than two years, but similar experiments with human tissue have been practically barren of result at his hands. The present experiments, however, were carried out under his supervision, according to the authors, whose preliminary paper appears in the current issue of the Journal of Experimental Medicine.

The investigations were started, they explain in a foot-note, in March, 1913, in the research laboratory of the New York Lying-in Hospital. They were rendered possible by the co-operation of Dr. James W. Markoe, an attending surgeon of the Lying-in Hospital, and of Dr. Carrel.

The Directors of the hospital provided a specially equipped laboratory for the work, under the supervision of Dr. Markoe and Dr. Carrel, thus enabling the investigators to carry out the study of the tissues of human cadavers under excellent conditions.

"The present investigations were undertaken," the authors explain, "to ascertain whether human connective tissue taken from a fresh cadaver could be kept in a condition of permanent life outside of the organism. We have applied to human tissues the method by which Carrel was able to keep animal connective tissue alive in vitro for more than two years.

"The first attempt to cultivate human tissues in vitro was made in 1911 by Carrel and Burrows, (Dr. M. T. Burrows.) Small fragments of human malignant tumors were placed in human plasma, (the fluid part of the blood,) and incubated. In a few cases the fragments were surrounded after a few days by many cells; but generally liquefaction of the medium occurred and no growth was observed. In other experiments undertaken later by Carrel on the growth of normal tissues, the same phenomenon was observed.

"Fragments of thyroid gland and fragments of connective tissue from adult individuals were inoculated into culture media, which contained or did not contain tissue extract. The liquefaction was observed in this case in the same manner as in the case of the malignant tumors and with the exception of a few mixtures no real growth was observed. The result of these experiments showed that human tissue almost always produced liquefaction of the plasma, and that this probably prevented the growth. We, therefore, attempted to develop a technique which would permit us to keep human tissue in a plasmatic medium without the occurrence of liquefaction.

"At first we attempted to obtain a medium which would not liquify under the influence of the tissues. The first medium tried was composed of human plasma and extract of human tissue taken from fresh cadavers. This, however, proved unsuitable, as in twenty-four hours liquefaction occurred about the fragments of tissue. Very little growth was observed, but when it took place the cells were seen to be scattered, and the new growth very thin. A thin film containing many cells adhered to the cover-glass. When attempts were made to extirpate the film and to transfer it to fresh medium it generally became folded up, and after one or two passages no further growth occurred.

"Many modifications of the medium were tried in order to overcome these difficulties. Human plasma was diluted with agar, serum, and egg albumen. The addition of agar and egg albumen to the plasma yielded a firmer medium. No liquefaction took place, but no growth occurred. On the other hand no true plasma was diluted with serum complete liquefaction rapidly followed. The addition of a small amount of acid or alkali to the plasma did not prevent this liquefaction.

"Finally, after many attempts had been made, it was found that by diluting the plasma with equal parts of Ringer solution a medium could be obtained which would not liquefy in less than twenty-four hours, and often not in forty-eight and seventy-two hours. Usually eighteen hours after the medium had been inoculated, with human tissue growth appeared and increased progressively.

"After a period of from twenty-four to ninety-six hours the fragments of tissue were transferred to a fresh medium in which the growth continued. The medium was again modified by the addition of a small quantity of diluted extract of human tissue, after which the growth become very active.

"Finally, at the end of 1913, and during the first months of 1914, it became possible to obtain large growths of human connective tissue. The tissue was transferred from medium to medium; the new cells could be isolated from a primitive fragment and cultivated in a new medium; the mass of newly formed tissue rapidly increased in the same way that was observed by Carrel to occur in the strain of connective tissue cells taken from the chick embryo, which are still proliferating in the Rockefeller Institute.

"Nevertheless, the technique which we have developed is still far from perfect. Liquefaction of the medium occurs as soon as the tissue extract becomes too concentrated. Besides, it appears that the plasma taken from many different individuals varies widely, the plasma of certain persons liquefying much more rapidly than that of others.

"The value of the extracts varies also, the result being that the medium is inconstant, and for this reason the rate of growth of fragments of tissue shows marked fluctuations in the course of a few weeks. The medium will probably be still further modified."

The authors then describe their technique in detail, as well as the more intimate features of the results obtained in different experiments. They also give a table covering their 121st experiment, which shows the condition of a piece of human tissue which lived sixty-eight days outside of the body at the end of each passage to a new medium. There were thirty-six passages between Oct. 21 and Dec. 31, 1913. The tissue gradually died after the thirty-fourth passage, which took place on Dec. 26. The specimen had been growing actively for more than two months.

Miss Rabinowitz, Lawyer, to Wed.

A license was issued in the Bronx Marriage License Bureau yesterday for the wedding of Era Ethel Rabinowitz, 29 years old, a lawyer, of 744 Beck Street, the Bronx, to Harry B. Canter, 31 years old, a pharmacist, of 174 St. Nicholas Avenue. Miss Rabinowitz is the first woman lawyer to get a marriage license in Bronx County. The couple will be married on June 6 at Mount Zion Synagogue, 89 West 119th Street.

Loughman-Furlong Wedding June 9.

Miss Josephine Furlong, daughter of Mrs. John Furlong of 18 East 126th Street, will be married to Edward D. Loughman on Tuesday, June 9. After the wedding Mr. Loughman and his bride will sail for Europe.

BRENTANO'S Engraving Dept.
Wedding Invitations and Announcements. Country Home Stationery.
Fifth Ave. and 27th St., N. Y.

SAPHIRSTEIN BURIAL TODAY.

Ex-President Taft and Jacob H. Schiff Mourn Editor's Loss.

The funeral of Jacob Saphirstein, editor and publisher of The Jewish Morning Journal, who died on Monday at the Jewish Hospital in Brooklyn, following an operation, will be held today at noon at his home, 183 Hooper Street, Brooklyn. It will be private. The pallbearers will be members of the editorial staff of The Jewish Morning Journal.

Messages of condolence were received yesterday from sorrowing friends of Mr. Saphirstein all over the United States. A telegram was received from ex-President Taft. It read:

New Haven, Conn., June 2, 1914.
The Jewish Morning Journal, New York City:

I greatly regret to hear the sad news, and I extend to the family of Mr. Saphirstein and your editorial staff my sincere sympathy. WILLIAM H. TAFT.

Another message of sympathy was sent by District Attorney Whitman, who addressed it to Mrs. Saphirstein. His telegram read:

My sincere sympathy goes out to you in your bereavement. The community at large has suffered a distinct loss in the death of your husband. Such a man can ill be spared. CHARLES S. WHITMAN.

This message was received from Jacob H. Schiff:

Jewish Morning Journal:

I have received with deep regret your announcement of the death of your editor, Jacob Saphirstein, whom I well knew and much respected for the efforts he at all times made to better conditions among our immigrant population, and to bring about its Americanization. I fear that New York has lost a valuable citizen.

JACOB H. SCHIFF.

Messages were received from Congressman Henry M. Goldfogle of New York and other members of the House of Representatives.

GEORGE J. KRAUSE DEAD.

The Active Partner of "Big Tim" Sullivan in String of Theatres.

George J. Kraus, the amusement man, best known as a partner of "Big Tim" Sullivan in the firm of Sullivan & Kraus, died yesterday afternoon in his sixty-sixth year in his apartments in the Swannanoa, 105 East Fifteenth Street. He was "the man behind the gun" in the many theatrical ventures of the late leader of the Sullivan clan. In April of last year the relations between the two became more or less public property when the Committee of Sullivan's estate demanded a termination of the partnership and an accounting from Kraus.

Kraus was the active partner in the ventures of the firm, "Big Tim" being too much occupied with his other multifarious businesses to do more than advise in matters theatrical. The partnership extended outside New York rapidly, and they controlled many burlesque houses and music halls.

Munn Lodge No. 190 of the Masonic Order will be in charge of the funeral and services at the Masonic Temple, Twenty-third Street and Sixth Avenue, on Friday morning at 11 o'clock.

Frank H. Thornley's Funeral.

The funeral of Frank H. Thornley, for four years head bookkeeper of the advertising department of THE NEW YORK TIMES, who died suddenly of a complication of diseases on Monday, was held last night at his home, 223 Claremont Avenue, Jersey City. The Rev. Dr. A. C. McCrea, pastor of the Emory Methodist Episcopal Church of Jersey City Heights, conducted the service. The interment will take place at Rhinebeck, N. Y., at 2 o'clock this afternoon. Mr. Thornley was born in Trenton, N. J., thirty-three

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We have embodied our views on this issue in a circular which we will be pleased to furnish upon application.
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Republic Ry. & Light Com.
Williams, Dunbar & Coleman
49 Wall St. Phone 3560 Hanover. N. Y.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

TUESDAY, JUNE 2, 1914.

	Stocks, (Shares.)
Total sales June 2, 1914	197,310
Same day last year	338,382
Total year to date	34,399,841
Same period last year	37,384,079
Average closing price 50 stocks, with day's net change	68.21 —.58
Same day last year	68.21 —.44

	High.		Low.	
This year's range	73.30	Jan. 31	65.24	Apr. 25
Same period last year	79.10	Jan. 9	68.21	June 3
Range year 1913	79.10	Jan. 9	63.09	June 10

Closing. Bid.	Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
27⅞	27½	1,600	Alaska Gold Mines	27¾	28	27½	27½	— ⅛
43	43½	100	Allis-Chal. Mfg. pf	43½	43½	43½	43½	— ⅛
70⅞	71	14,600	Amalgamated Cop	71½	71⅝	70⅞	70⅞	—1
25¼	25⅜	600	Am. Beet Sugar	26	26	25	25¼	— ⅛
71⅝	73½	100	Am. Beet Sugar pf	72½	72½	72½	72½	+2½
26⅝	26⅞	2,300	Am. Can	27⅛	27¼	26⅞	26⅞	— ⅛
90	90⅜	100	Am. Can pf	90¼	90¼	90¼	90¼	— ⅛
50	50⅜	300	Am. Car & Fdry	50¼	50¼	50	50	— ⅛
65¼	66	100	Am. Cities pf	65⅛	65⅛	65½	65½	— ⅛
85¼	86¼	400	Am. Coal Products	85½	86⅛	85½	85½	+ ⅛
41	42	100	Am. Cotton Oil	42	42	42	42	+ ⅛
30⅝	30⅜	1,400	Am. Ice Securities	31½	31½	30⅝	30⅝	+ ⅛
26	29	100	Am. Linseed pf	27	27	27	27	— ⅛
31	32	150	Am. Locomotive	31⅜	31⅜	31⅜	31⅜	— ⅛
62	62¼	1,300	Am. Smelt. & Ref	63	63	62⅛	62¼	—1
101¼	101½	100	Am. Smelt. & R. pf	101½	101½	101½	101½	+ ⅛
31½	32	50	Am. Steel F'dries	32	32	32	32	...
107	109	100	Am. Sugar Refining	108	108	108	108	...
112	114	100	Am. Sugar Ref. pf	112	112	112	112	+ ¼
122½	122⅜	400	Am. Teleph. & Tel	122½	122⅝	122½	122½	+ ⅛
224	227½	225	Am. Tobacco	229	229	227½	227½	—1½
31⅜	31¼	1,100	Anaconda Cop. Co	31⅜	31⅝	31½	31½	— ⅛
96⅜	96⅞	1,100	Atch., Top. & S. F	97⅛	97⅜	96⅜	96⅞	— ⅛
100⅛	100½	200	Atch., T. & S. F. pf	100⅜	100⅜	100⅜	100⅜	+ ⅛
121½	123	100	Atlantic Coast Line	122⅞	122⅞	122½	122½	+ ⅞
89⅞	90¾	2,200	Baltimore & Ohio	90⅝	90⅝	90	90	—1
40⅝	41	500	Bethlehem Steel	41½	41½	41	41	— ⅛
92¾	92⅞	1,500	Bklyn Rapid Tran	93⅛	93⅛	92⅜	92⅜	— ⅛
20	20⅛	400	California Petrol'm	20½	20¼	20⅛	20⅛	— ⅛
193¼	193½	5,300	Canadian Pacific	195	195½	193⅛	193⅛	—1⅞
34⅞	34½	3,900	Central Leather Co	34⅞	34⅞	34	34	— ⅞
51	51⅜	1,400	Chesapeake & Ohio	51⅝	51⅝	51¼	51⅜	— ⅛
13	13⅜	300	Chi. Gt. Western	13	13	13	13	— ⅛
33¾	34	100	Chi. Gt. West. pf	33⅞	33¾	33⅝	33⅞	— ⅛
96½	96¾	2,015	Chi., Mil. & St. P	99⅝	99⅝	98½	98½	—1⅝
129¾	130	200	Chi. & Northwest'n	130⅜	130⅜	129⅞	129⅞	—1
41⅛	41¼	1,030	Chino Copper	41½	41½	41⅛	41⅛	— ⅜
101¼	102	100	Cluett, Peabody pf	102½	102½	102½	102½	+1½
26½	27½	200	Col. Fuel & Iron	27	27	27	27	+ ⅝
40	42	100	Col. & South. 1st pf	41½	41½	41⅜	41½	+1¼
128	128¼	300	Consolidated Gas	128	128	128	128	...
8⅝	8⅞	650	Corn Products Ref	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	— ⅛
148	149¼	800	Del. & Hudson	148⅝	148⅞	148	148	+ ⅜
28	28¼	1,800	Erie	28⅛	28⅜	28	28	— ⅛
42¾	43	100	Erie 1st pf	43¼	43¼	43¼	43¼	...
146½	147⅜	100	General Electric	147⅛	147½	147⅛	147⅜	+ ⅛
98¼	94	500	General Motors	96¼	96¼	92½	93	—3
93	94	400	General Motors pf	94	94	93½	93½	...
24½	24⅞	600	Goodrich (B. F.) Co	25	25	24½	24½	— ⅛
88	90	100	Goodrich pf	89	89	89	89	...
123⅜	124	800	Great Northern pf	124¼	124¼	123⅜	123⅜	— ⅝
31	31¼	300	G. N. certs. ore prop	31½	31½	31¼	31¼	— ⅛
52⅞	53	200	Guggenheim Explor	53¼	53½	53	53	— ⅛
14½	14¾	300	Inter.-Met. v. tr cfs	14⅝	14⅝	14½	14¼	— ⅛
61¾	62	400	Inter.-Met. pf	61⅞	62	61⅞	62	— ⅛
106	107½	200	Int. Harvester, N. J.	106½	106½	106½	106½	—1½
8½	9½	200	Int. Paper	8⅝	8⅝	8½	8½	— ⅛
34	34½	100	Int. Paper pf	34½	34½	34½	34½	— ⅛
60	61	300	Kan. City South. pf	60¾	60⅞	60½	60½	+ ¼
110	115	50	Kayser (J.) 1st pf	111	111	111	111	...
136¼	136⅝	6,500	Lehigh Valley	138⅝	138⅝	136	136¼	—2½
214	218	100	Liggett & Myers	216	216	216	216	—4
118	...	100	Liggett & Myers pf	118¼	118¼	118¼	118¼	...
102½	105¼	25	Loose-W. B. 1st pf	102½	102½	102½	102½	...
113¼	114½	200	Lorll., (P.,) Co. pf	114	114¼	114	114¼	+1
81	82	100	Mackay Cos.	82	82	82	82	—2⅝
22	22¼	200	Miami Copper	22	22	22	22	...
123	124	375	M., St. P. & S. S. M.	125	125	123½	123½	—1½
40	41	75	Mo., Kan. & T. pf	40	40	40	40	...
18⅝	18¾	18,800	Missouri Pacific	19¼	19⅝	18⅝	18⅝	+ ⅛
49⅞	50	900	Montana Power	49¼	49¾	49¼	49⅞	+ ⅜
125¼	...	100	Nat. Biscuit Co. pf	125¼	125¼	125¼	125¼	+ ⅛
14½	14⅝	400	Nevada Con. Cop	14⅜	14⅝	14⅜	14⅝	...
90¼	90⅝	2,600	N. Y. Central	91	91¼	90¼	90⅜	—1
63⅜	63⅞	16,930	N. Y., N. H. & H	66	66	63½	63⅞	—2½
103⅜	103⅞	100	Norfolk & Western	103⅜	103⅝	103⅜	103⅝	— ⅛
109½	109⅞	1,800	Northern Pacific	110¼	110¼	109½	109½	—1½
26	27	100	Pacific Tel. & Tel	27	27	27	27	...
111	111¼	1,740	Penn. R. R.	111½	111⅝	111¼	111¼	— ⅛
120	121	300	People's Gas, Chi	120⅝	120⅞	120½	120⅝	— ⅛
87	88	200	Pitts. Coal pf	88	88	87⅝	87⅞	— ⅛
1	2	150	Quicksilver	1½	1½	1½	1½	— ⅛
1	2	200	Quicksilver pf	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	— ⅛
21	21¼	900	Ray Con. Copper	21⅛	21¼	21	21¼	+⅛
163⅜	163⅝	24,200	Reading	165	165	163⅜	163⅝	—1⅜
23⅝	23	10	Rep. Iron & Steel	23½	23½	23½	23½	...
2⅜	3	100	Rock Island Co.	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	—⅛
4½	4½	1,260	Rock Island Co. pf	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	— ⅛
12¼	12¾	100	Rumely, (M.,) Co	12⅜	12⅜	12⅜	12⅜	— ⅜
5½	6⅜	100	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	— ⅛
21	21¼	300	St. L. Southwestern	21⅜	21⅜	21⅛	21⅛	— ⅛
18⅜	19¼	200	Seab. Air Line	19	19	19	19	— ⅛
53½	54	300	Seab. Air Line pf	54⅝	54⅝	54	54	— ⅛
91⅛	92	5,110	Southern Pacific	92⅞	92⅞	91⅞	91⅞	—1
24½	24⅜	300	So. Railway ext	24⅜	24⅜	24½	24½	— ⅜
33⅝	33¼	500	Studebaker Co	33⅝	33½	33	33	—1⅛
88½	89	100	Studebaker Co. pf	88⅝	88⅝	88⅝	88⅝	—1½
34⅛	34⅜	600	Tennessee Copper	34⅝	34⅝	34⅜	34⅜	— ⅜
145½	146	400	Texas Co	145⅞	146	145⅜	146	...
15	16	500	Texas Pacific	15½	15½	15⅛	15⅛	— ⅛
104	106	385	Twin City R. T.	105⅞	105⅞	105	105	—2
5	5½	400	Union B. & P. Co	5½	5½	5	5	— ⅛
20	22⅞	200	Un. B. & P. Co. pf	21¾	21¾	21¾	21⅜	+ ¼
153½	153⅝	16,000	Union Pacific	155⅛	155⅞	153⅜	153⅝	—1⅝
97½	101	400	Un. Cigar Mfrs. pf	100⅛	100⅛	100	100	— ⅜
14	15	100	Un. Railways Inv	14	14	14	14	—1⅛
37⅛	38	550	Un. Rys. Inv. pf	39⅝	39⅝	38	38	—2
77⅞	79⅛	300	U. S. Express	78	78	77⅜	77⅜	+ ⅜
58¼	58½	200	U. S. Rubber	58⅝	58⅝	58⅜	58⅛	— ¼
102	102¼	500	U. S. Rub. 1st pf	102	102	102	102	— ½
59⅞	60	32,720	U. S. Steel	60⅞	60⅞	59⅞	60	—1
109⅝	109⅞	610	U. S. Steel pf	109⅝	109⅞	109⅝	109½	...
56	56¼	3,000	Utah Copper	56⅛	56⅞	55⅞	56	— ⅜
28½	28⅝	100	Va.-Car. Chemical	28⅝	28⅝	28⅝	28⅝	— ⅛
97	98½	100	Wells-Fargo Exp	97	97	97	97	+1
61⅝	61⅞	100	Western Union Tel	61⅞	61⅞	61⅞	61⅞	— ⅛
76⅛	76¼	1,000	Westingh. E. & M	76⅝	76⅝	76¼	76¼	—1

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
2s, r, 1930	99⅜	97½	Pan 2s, r, 1938	97	..
2s, c, 1930	97	98	Pan 3s, r, 1961	100	102
3s, r, 1918	101¼	102	Pan 3s, c, 1961	100	102
3s, c, 1918	101¼	102	Pan 3s, c, 1961	100	102
4s, r, 1925	109½	110½			
4s, c, 1925	110	111½			
Pan 2s, r, 1936	97	..			

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Adams Ex.	90	102	Hav E Ry, L & P	..	79
Allis-Chal.	10½	12	Hav E Ry, L & P pf	..	95
Am Ag Ch.	53½	54½	Helme (G W) Co	150	170
Do pf	95¼	96¾	Do pf	108	117
A B S & F	87½	90	Hock Val.	124	..
Do pf	130	138	Homest'ke.	116	120
A C & F pf	117½	118⅝	Ill Cent	110⅝	111
Am Coal	83	100	Inger-Rand	110	..
Am C Fr pf	105	106	Do pf	92	..
Am Cot O pf	93½	97	Insp C C	16⅞	17
Am Exp	106	109	Int Agric.	5	7
A H & L pf	118	..	Int Agric. pf	15½	20
Do pf	20½	21½	Int H pf	118	..
Am Lin	10	15	Int H Cor	103	106
Am Lin. pf	98	100	Do pf	112¾	120
Am Malt	6	8	Int Silv.	6	7
Do pf	42	45	Iowa Cent	6	7
A S pf	83	83	Do pf	13	19
Am Snuff	162	166	K & M pf	103	108
Do pf	104	108	Kan C So	26½	27
A T & C	57½	61	Kayser (J) & M pf	91	93
Am T pf	108	109	Kresge(SS) Co	98	99
Am Wool	15	17	Kresge pf	102½	..
Am Wr Pa pf	11¾	13½	Lack Steel	30½	36
Assets R	15½	20	Lacl Gas	94½	97
Bald Loc	46	47	L E & W	5¾	9
Do pf	109	110	Do pf	15	19
B & O pf	80⅞	81½	Long Isl'd	28	34
Batop M	⅝	⅞	L-W Bls	30	32
Beth Steel pf	84½	88	Do 2d pf	90	95
Brown Sh	86	89	Lorll Co	126	128
Do pf	86	90	M'kay Cos	135	138
B R & P	105	113⅛	Do pf	68¼	69
Do pf	116¼	135	Man Elev	131	181½
But'k Co	27	29½	M Dep Sts	89	100
Calif Pet	27½	28⅝	Do pf	99½	100⅝
Canada So	67½	..	Mer Mar	2	3½
Case (J I) pf	84½	90	Do pf	8½	10⅝
Cent L pf	101¾	101⅝	Mex Pet	61⅝	62
C R I & P pf	..	..	Do pf	..	88
C N J	300	325	Mich Cent	..	190
C & S A pf	..	..	M & St L	13	13½
Do 1st pf	106	107½	Do pf	..	35
Chi & Alton	9½	9¾	Mid Steel	25	..
Do pf	18	25	Mo P pf	135	143
C I & L pf	..	..	Do 1	78	82½
C M & St P	50	80	M, K & T	17	17⅜
Do pf	..	..	M K T pf	102¼	..
C & N W pf	185	188	M Wd pf	108	116
C & N W	175	185	Mon P pf	102¾	104
Chi, St P, M & Om	127	130	N C & St L	135	140⅜
Do pf	135	145	Nat Bis	130½	132½
C C, C & St L	80	85	Nat Enam	10¼	11
Do pf	81	83½	Do pf	76	86
Clue'tt-P	66	68	Nat Lead	46	47¼
Col F & I pf	..	..	Do pf	106½	107½
Col & So	22½	23½	Nat Rys of M 1st pf	27½	35
Do 2d pf	33	40	Do 2d pf	11½	12½
Corn P R pf	64	66	N O, M & C pf	..	25
Crex Carp	70	80	N Y A Br	65	67
Cub-Am S	..	30	N Y C & St L	36	40
Do pf	..	84	Do 1st pf	92	100
D & C Co pf	94	94½	Do 2d pf	66	75
D, L & W	390	400	N Y Dock	5	20
D & R G	11¾	12	Do pf	..	26
Do pf	20	22	N Y, O & West	25	27¾
D M & Ft D	..	3½	Norf So	27½	30
Do pf	..	9	N & W pf	80½	91¼
Det Ed	123	128	North Am	76	77
Det & Mack	85	..	N O T & Light	58	66
Do pf	85	..	Ont Min	2¾	3
Dist Sec	14	16	Pabst B pf	90	102
D S S & A	4	5	Pac Coast	75	90
Do pf	8	11	Do 1st pf	85	90
Du P de N Pow pf	..	85	Do 2d pf	80	90
Erie pf	36¾	37	Pac Mail	22¾	23¼
F M & S	8	15	P T & Tel pf	..	88
Do pf	23½	33	Pec & E	5	10
Gen Chem	166	170	Pett-Mull	20	27
Do pf	109	110½	Do 1st pf	..	99
Phila Co	78	84	Phelps-D	170	..
P, C, C & St L	83½	89	Do pf	95	100
Pitts Coal	18½	20½	Pitts Steel pf	85	92
Pr St Car	43	43½	Do pf	102	103
Pub Serv	112½	..	Pub Serv. pf	113½	116
P'man Co	155	156	R R Sec I C stk	..	78
Ry St Spr	28	28⅝	Do pf	90	98
Rdg 1st pf	88	89½	Do 2d pf	88½	89
Rep I & S pf	85½	87	Rumely(M) Co pf	30	32
Sears-R	183½	184½	Do pf	124½	..
S-S S & I	26	30	Do pf	85	..
So P R	20	..	Do pf	80	100
So Ry pf	79½	80½	So R M & O pf	72	85
Stand M	33½	40	Do pf	64	65¾
T P L Tr	98	105	T T & Tel pf	41	42
Third Av	..	41	T, St L & West	7	10
Do pf	..	12¼	T C I & R pf	125¼	..
Und Type	75	83	Do pf	107½	114½
Un Bag	33¾	34	Un Cig M	47¼	48
Do pf	99	101	Un Dr G	83	85
U S C I P	9	10¼	U S Ind A	15	30
Do pf	80	83	U S R & I	59	60
U S R & I pf	70	87	Vand R R	..	85
Va-Car Ch pf	100	101¾	W L C & Coke	40	50
Va R & P	49	50	Do pf	99	101
Wabash	¾	⅞	Do pf	2¼	4½
Wash. Ry & L	98	103	West Md	19½	19⅝
Do pf	34⅝	50	Wes Pac	125	128
W E & M 1st pf	200	300	Weym-B	215	300
Do pf	100	120	Wheel & L E	3½	4
Do 1st pf	5	8	Do pf	14	16
Wis Cent	40	44	Do 2d pf	5	8
W'house (E & M)	95	96½	W'house Air	117	118
Do pf	117	118			

STOCK MARKET AVERAGES.

The average quotations of twenty-five leading railroad and twenty-five industrial issues yesterday and of these two groups of stocks combined with comparisons:

	High.	Low.	Last.	Ch'ge.
Railroads	78.40	77.71	77.75	— .71
Industrials	58.94	58.65	58.68	— .44

COMBINED AVERAGE.

May 26	69.81	69.01	69.11	— .06
May 28	69.15	68.93	69.00	— .11
May 27	69.44	69.08	69.33	+ .33
May 28	69.46	69.15	69.27	— .06
May 29	69.25	69.03	69.17	— .10
May 30—Holiday.				
June 1	69.03	68.74	68.79	— .38
June 2	68.67	68.13	68.21	— .58

Range of Fifty Stocks.

	High.		Low.		Last.
June, 1913	69.23	June 2	63.09	June 10	66.44
June, 1912	82.79	June 6	80.03	June 1	71.84
June, 1911	84.48	June 14	81.48	June 1	82.79
Yr. to date	73.80	Jan. 31	65.25	Apr. 25	68.21
Year 1913	79.10	Jan. 9	63.09	June 10	68.04
Year 1912	85.82	Sep. 30	75.24	Feb. 1	78.29
Year 1911	84.41	Jan. 26	69.57	Sep. 25	77.60

METAL MARKET REPORTS.

At the Metal Exchange yesterday copper was dull and down ⅛c. in the bid. Tin was unsettled at a recession of 1c., five tons of Lead at 30.37½.

Closing prices for copper and other metals were:

	Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.
Spot	13.50	14.00	Spelter	5.00	5.15
June	13.50	14.00	Lead	3.85	3.90
July	13.50	14.00	Antimony	7.28	7.87½
			Tin	30.25	30.65

Copper market in London yesterday closed easy, spot declining 13s. 9d., to £62 6s. 3d., and futures, at £62 18s. 9d., were down 12s. 6d. Tin close i weak, spot and futures declining £5 each, to £128 and £140, respectively. Spanish pig lead, £19 2s. 6d., unchanged. Spelter, £21 7s. 6d., down 2s. 6d. Cleveland warrants, 51s. 6d., up 3d.

PROMPT DELIVERY FREE.
Want advertisements for The New York Times received at American District Messenger offices in New York City at office rates.—Adv.

BANK EXCHANGES FALL OFF.

Down 6.8 Per Cent. for May as Compared with a Year Ago.

Considerable irregularity was displayed by bank exchanges during May, says Dun's Review, and the total of 129 leading cities of the United States, $13,090,884,647, showed a loss of 6.8 per cent. from the same month last year. The comparison with the corresponding month in 1912 was even less favorable, as the aggregate of all centres was 11.4 per cent. less than in that year.

New York City reported increases of 0.1 and 17.6 per cent., respectively, as compared with the two previous years, which in part was due to the extreme dullness that prevailed in the stock market during the last month, while the outside cities, as a whole, had a loss of 3.8 per cent. as compared with last year, and a falling off of 2.3 per cent. as contrasted with two years ago, doubtless as a reflection of the contracted operations in a few leading industrial lines and also of the fact that the month this year contained one less business day.

CHANGES IN STOCK FIRMS.

J. C. Bishop Leaves Redmond & Co. and J. C. Watson, Charles Head & Co.

Changes in the personnel of Stock Exchange firms announced yesterday include the retirement of James C. Bishop from partnership in Redmond & Co. Frederick R. Sears, Jr., was taken into the firm after Mr. Bishop's resignation was accepted.

J. C. Watson has withdrawn from the firm of Charles Head & Co.

Herbert R. Johnson has been admitted to partnership with Orvis Brothers & Co.

Morris & Smith announced that Rutherford M. Shepard had joined their time money department.

Lighthouse Fund Is $271,000.

The subscriptions for the Lighthouse Fund now aggregate $271,000. The object of the committee, of which Joseph H. Choate is President, is to raise $300,000.

BIG BAIL IN BANK CASE.

Oppenheim and Rogers, Arraigned at Albany, Furnish $25,000 Bond.

ALBANY, June 2.—Baron Eugene F. Oppenheim and Howard J. Rogers of New York waived examination when arraigned today before United States Commissioner Mills on a charge implicating them in a shortage of between $175,000 and $200,000 in the First National Bank of Amsterdam. Both men furnished $25,000 bail for appearance before the Federal Grand Jury in Watertown on June 16.

Richard Murphy of New York, a former Assemblyman; William T. Brice, teller of the Amsterdam bank, and Alonzo J. Finlayson, a clerk, who also are charged with being implicated in the shortage, probably will be arraigned on Saturday. Murphy, who was ill when he arrived in Albany yesterday, is in a local hospital. Both Brice and Finlayson, neither of whom had been arrested, were in the court room today.

NICKEL CO. EARNS LESS.

Larger Allowances Cut Net Revenue Down $227,641 for the Year.

The International Nickel Company earned a gross income of $6,566,786 in the fiscal year ended on March 31, a decline of $362,321 from the preceding year's record. Operating expenses were somewhat smaller than in 1913, but larger allowances were made for depreciation of plants and exhaustion of minerals, and net revenue of $4,792,664 showed a falling off of $227,641.

The surplus after paying dividends amounted to $454,758, and the company's total surplus at the close of the fiscal period was $5,376,167, an increase of $443,571. The balance sheet showed total assets of $53,941,206, of which $44,532,024 was represented in property investment.

President Monell told shareholders in the annual statement that unsatisfactory conditions in the steel industry had adversely affected the company's earnings. The present year, he stated, held favorable prospects for business.

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

Total sales June 2, 1914	$1,790,500
Same day last year	2,071,500
Total year to date	323,045,000
Same period last year	244,493,000
Average closing price 40 bonds, with day's net change	87.39 —.05
Same day last year	87.70 —.15

	High.		Low.	
This year's range to date	89.42	Feb. 4	86.40	Jan. 3
Same period last year	92.31	Jan. 10	87.70	June 3
Range year 1913	92.31	Jan. 10	85.45	Dec. 18

U S 2s, reg	98⅞	14,000	91⅝	Hock Val 1st 4½s	99	500	99
20,000	98⅞	4,000	91½	1,000	100	20,000	99
Panama 3s, coup	101½	Cent Leather 5s		7,000	100⅝	Peo G & C of C ref 5s	
4,000	101½	16,000	99½	Ill Cent ref 4s		1,000	101
City of Tokio 5s		7,000	99¼	2,000	92½	Pub Serv Corp s fund 5s	
23,000	86⅝	Cent Pac gtd 4s		Ill Cent 4s, 1952		5,000	89⅞
2,000	86⅝	1,000	94½	1,000	90	1,000	89¾
Jap Gov 4½s, ster		C & O gen 4½s		Ill Steel 4½s		Ry Steel Spring, Int-Oc 1st 5s	

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

NOTICE OF MEETING.
THE NATIONAL NASSAU BANK OF NEW YORK.
New York, May 14th, 1914.

To the Stockholders of the National Nassau Bank of New York:

Notice is hereby given that by order of the Board of Directors a Special Meeting of Stockholders of the National Nassau Bank of New York has been called and will be held at twelve o'clock noon on the 16th day of June, 1914, at the Banking Office of the said Bank, No. 9 Beekman Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, to vote upon a resolution to place said Bank in voluntary liquidation, pursuant to Sections 5220 and 5221 United States Revised Statutes, to take effect upon such date as may be fixed, and upon a resolution to ratify the action of the Board of Directors in the premises preliminary to liquidation, and upon such other matters as may be brought before said meeting.

The stock transfer books will be closed from three o'clock P. M., May 6, 1914, to three o'clock P. M., June 16, 1914.

By order of the Board of Directors.
ARTHUR W. GILBART, Cashier.

To the Stockholders and Members of

Manhattan Transit Company

Notice is hereby given that the meeting for the election of Directors of the corporation, Manhattan Transit Company, not having been held on the day designated in the by-laws, and the Directors not having within one month thereafter called a meeting of the members of the corporation for the purpose of electing Directors, I, Edward L. Hearn, a stockholder and member of the corporation, Manhattan Transit Company, pursuant to statute in such case made and provided, hereby call a meeting of the stockholders and members of said corporation, for the purpose of electing Directors thereof, which meeting will be held at the office of said corporation, at No. 30 East 42nd Street, Room 1604, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 18th day of June, 1914, at 12 o'clock noon of said day.

Dated, New York, June 1st, 1914.

EDWARD L. HEARN,
Stockholder and Member of said Corporation, Manhattan Transit Company.

No. 20 Nassau Street, New York, N. Y.

To the Shareholders of The Fourth National Bank of the City of New York:

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to a resolution of the Board of Directors of The Fourth National Bank of the City of New York adopted May 15, 1914, a special meeting of the shareholders of said Bank will be held at the Bank Building, No. 20 Nassau Street, in the City of New York, at the hour of 3 o'clock P. M., on the 18th day of June, 1914, to vote to place the Bank in liquidation, and to appoint a Liquidating Committee with power to sell in such manner and on such terms and at such price as such Committee may deem advisable the real estate of the Bank and its other property, to a share in the proceeds of which each shareholder will become entitled upon the liquidation of the Bank, and with such further powers as to the shareholders seem necessary or expedient.

By order of the Board of Directors.
JAMES G. CANNON, President.
Dated, May 15, 1914.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE PRICE-CHARLTON COMPANY, INC.:

Notice is hereby given that a special meeting of the stockholders of the Price-Charlton Co., Inc., will be held at the Company's office, No. 9 East 14th Street, New York City, Borough of Manhattan, on the 22d day of June, 1914, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of taking action with reference to the resolution passed by the Board of Directors at their meeting on the 11th day of May, 1914, favoring the dissolution of this corporation pursuant to Section 221 of the General Corporation Law of the State of New York.

Dated New York, May 16, 1914.
JULIUS PRICE, Secretary.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of The Harbor Lighterage Company for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting will be held at Pier 10, East River, New York City, on Wednesday, June 24th, at 12 o'clock noon.

B. R. ROOME, Secretary.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of Charles F. Mattlage & Sons will be held at the office of the company, 393 Greenwich Street, at 10 A. M., June 22, 1914, for the purpose of electing Directors and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before said meeting.

CHARLES HENRY MATTLAGE, President.

DIVIDENDS.

261st Consecutive Semi-Annual Dividend
ESTABLISHED 1784.

The Bank of New York
National Banking Association

New York, May 26th, 1914.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of Eight (8%) per cent., payable on and after July 1st, 1914.

The transfer books will remain closed from June 23d, 1914, to July 1st, 1914.

JOSEPH ANDREWS, Cashier.

PHILADELPHIA COMPANY

DIVIDEND NO. 131.
Pittsburgh, Pa., June 1st, 1914.

The Directors have this day declared a quarterly dividend of

ONE AND THREE-FOURTHS PER CENT.

on the Common Stock, payable August 1st, 1914, to stockholders of record July 1st, 1914.

Cheques will be mailed.

C. J. BRAUN, JR., Treasurer.

CENTRAL STATES ELECTRIC CORPORATION

Preferred Stock Dividend No. 8.
June 2, 1914.

The Board of Directors has to-day declared the eighth quarterly dividend of One and Three-quarters Per Cent. (1¾%) on the Preferred Stock of the Central States Electric Corporation, payable July 1st, 1914, to stockholders of record at the close of business June 10th, 1914. Checks will be mailed.

F. H. LASHER, Treasurer.

SAVOY OIL COMPANY

New York, June 2d, 1914.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Savoy Oil Company held this day, a dividend of two per cent. (2%) per share for the month of June, 1914, was declared on the Capital Stock of this Company. Payable June 20th, 1914, to stockholders of record at the close of business June 10th, 1914.

DAVE S. JOSEPH, Treasurer.

Continental Can Company, Inc.

A quarterly dividend of 1¾ per cent. on the preferred stock of this Company has been declared, payable July 1, 1914, to the stockholders of record at the close of business June 20, 1914. Books will not close.

F. P. ASSMANN, Treasurer.

REFEREES' NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW York.—CHARLES J. TONER, plaintiff, against THOMAS F. TONER and others, defendants.

In pursuance of an interlocutory judgment of partition and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, and bearing date the 18th day of May, 1914, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the Exchange Salesroom, Nos. 14-16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 10th day of June, 1914, at 12 o'clock, noon, on that day, by Joseph P. Day, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece or parcel of land, with the buildings and improvements thereon, situate, lying, and being on the southerly side of Thirty-fourth Street, in the City of New York, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the southerly side of Thirty-fourth Street, distant one hundred and twenty-five feet westerly from the southwesterly corner of Thirty-fourth Street and Tenth Avenue, running thence (1) westerly along said southerly side of Thirty-fourth Street twenty feet; thence (2) southerly and parallel with Tenth Avenue ninety-eight feet and nine inches; thence (3) easterly and parallel with Thirty-fourth Street twenty feet, and thence (4) northerly and again parallel with Tenth Avenue ninety-eight feet and nine inches to the southerly side of Thirty-fourth Street, at the point or place of beginning, be the said several dimensions more or less, which said premises are known as Number 508 West Thirty-fourth Street, in the Borough of Manhattan and City of New York.

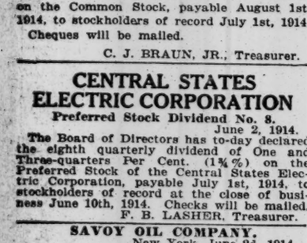
Dated New York, May 18th, 1914.

PERCIVAL H. GREGORY, Referee.

PETER EAGAN, No. 309 Broadway, Manhattan, New York City, Attorney for Plaintiff.

GRENVILLE B. WINTHROP, Esq., Guardian ad Litem for Infant Defendants, Thomas F. Toner and Charles Madden, No. 8 Wall Street, Manhattan, New York City.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold: its street number is 508 West 34th Street:



The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments, and water rates, or other liens, which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money or paid by the referee, is $146.85 and interest.

Dated New York, May 18th, 1914.

PERCIVAL H. GREGORY, Referee.

$25,000 FOR SANE FOURTH.

Acting Mayor Requests Aldermen for Revenue Bonds.

Acting Mayor George McAneny sent a message to the Aldermen yesterday requesting that body to appropriate $25,000 in special revenue bonds to provide for a "safe and sane" Fourth of July celebration this year. The request was referred to the Finance Committee.

The board passed an appropriation of $100,000 in special revenue bonds, as requested by the Mayor several weeks ago, to erect a building and prepare exhibits at the Panama-Pacific International Exhibition, to be held at San Francisco next year.

COMMODITIES MARKETS.

WHEAT.

A slow but steady advance took place in the wheat market yesterday and at the close prices were ¼@⅜c net higher. No. 2 hard Winter in the local market was quoted at 1.04½, cost, insurance, and freight, New York; new No. 2 red, 94½c, July shipment, cost, insurance, and freight; No. 1 Northern Duluth, $1.04, free on board, afloat; No. 1 Northern Manitoba, $1.05, free on board, afloat.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
July	96 1-16	95½	96 1-16	95⅝	98 1-16
September	..	..	93¾	93½	96¾
December	..	..	93¾	93½	..

CHICAGO PRICES.

July	87¼	86⅝	87	86¼	89¾
September	85⅞	85⅝	85⅝	85¼	92
December	88¼	87⅝	87⅞	87⅝	..

CORN.

July corn advanced 1⅝c per bushel and closed at the top, against ¾@⅞c net rise in later months.

In the local market No. 2 yellow corn was quoted at 80¾c, cost, insurance, and freight, prompt.

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKETS.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
July	69¾	68½	69¾	68⅝	58⅜
September	67⅝	66½	67¼	66⅝	59
December	58⅝	58	58⅝	57⅞	56⅞

OATS.

To the extent of about ⅜c per bushel oats followed the corn strength, but were not so active during the day.

Cash oats locally closed as follows: Standard white, 46½@47c; No. 2 white, 47@47½c; No. 3, 46@46½c; No. 4, 45½@46c; ordinary clipped white, 46@48c; fancy clipped white, 47½@49½c, all elevator.

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKETS.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
July	40¼	39⅝	40	39⅝	38⅞
September	38⅝	38¼	38⅜	38	38

PROVISIONS.

A strong tone prevailed throughout the day and prices had a sharp advance, closing a little under the top.

At all Western points receipts amounted to 86,000 hogs, including 14,000 at Chicago. The estimate for Wednesday was 20,000 hogs.

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKETS.

Lard—	High.	Low.	Close.	Close.	Last Year.
July	10.00	9.87	9.97	9.82	10.92
September	10.17	10.02	10.15	9.97	11.00
Ribs—					
July	11.27	11.15	11.22	11.10	11.55
September	11.37	11.22	11.32	11.17	11.27
Pork—					
July	20.25	20.00	20.25	19.80	20.10
September	19.92	19.80	19.87	19.65	19.65

COTTONSEED OIL.

At the close prices were 1 to 4 points net higher. Sales for the day amounted to 11,600 barrels.

The range of contract prices was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	..	..	7.20@7.30	7.15
June	7.21	7.21	7.23@7.26	7.19
July	7.31	7.28	7.29@7.31	7.28
August	7.43	7.40	7.42@7.43	7.41
September	7.50	7.48	7.50@7.51	7.48
October	7.35	7.32	7.33@7.34	7.32
November	..	..	6.95@7.03	6.95
December	..	..	6.93@6.97	6.95
January	..	..	6.91@6.98	6.89

COTTON.

The cotton market met heavy realizing yesterday, and the close was barely steady, at a net decline of 14 to 20 points. Weather reports from the fields were still decidedly bullish. Southern spot markets were unchanged to ⅛c higher. The local market for spot cotton was quiet and unchanged, at 13.75c for middling upland; sales nil.

The range of contract prices was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Close.
June	..	..	13.20@13.25	13.37
July	13.36	13.20	13.20@13.21	13.34
August	13.25	13.08	13.08@13.10	13.23
September	13.05	12.90	12.94@12.97	13.14
October	13.03	12.84	12.84@12.85	13.01
November	..	..	12.94@12.67	12.84
December	13.01	12.65	12.66@12.67	12.84
January	12.88	12.70	12.70@12.71	12.87
March	12.90	12.72	12.72@12.73	12.88
April	13.04	12.96	12.96@12.93	13.07
May	13.05	12.89	12.89@12.91	..

COFFEE.

Coffee closed steady at a net gain of 2 to 8 points. Sales for the day were about 56,600 bags.

The range of contract prices was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Close.
June	..	..	8.92@8.94	8.87
July	9.04	9.01	9.02@9.03	8.97
August	..	..	9.12@9.14	9.07
September	9.29	9.23	9.22@9.23	9.17
October	..	..	9.31@9.33	9.25
November	..	..	9.40@9.42	9.33
December	9.52	9.46	9.48@9.49	9.40
January	9.50	9.50	9.53@9.55	9.47
February	9.64	9.64	9.58@9.60	9.54
March	9.69	9.65	9.64@9.65	9.60
April	..	..	9.67@9.68	9.64
May	9.78	9.70	9.70@9.71	9.68

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts for the week, 70,620 packages; 61,534 packages exports. Prices have advanced and business is fairly active. Creamery, extras, 27@27½c; firsts, 25½@26½c; seconds, 23@25c; thirds, 21½@22½c; State dairy, finest, 25½@26c; good to prime, 23½@25c; common to fair, 19@23c; process, extras, 21@21½c; firsts, 19½@20½c; lower grades, 17@18¾c; imitation creamery, ladles, current make, firsts, 19@19½c; seconds, 18@18½c; lower grades, 16@17½c; packing stock, current make, No. 2, 17@17½c; lower grades, 15@16½c.

EGGS.—Receipts for the week, 158,200 cases; imports, 345 cases. Quality of arrivals has depreciated, receipts have been lighter, and the market has improved. Fresh gathered, extras, dozen, 23@24c; extra firsts, 21@22c; firsts, 20@20½c; seconds, 18½@19½c; thirds and poorer, 16@18c; No. 1 dirties, 17¾@18c; No. 2 dirties and poorer, 15@17c; checks, good to prime, dry, 16½@17c; undergrades, 12@16c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby, henneries whites, fine to fancy, 23½@24½c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby, gathered whites, fine, 22@23c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby, whites, fair to good, 20½@21½c; Western, gathered whites, fine, 22@22½c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby, hennery browns, 23@24c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 19½@22c; duck eggs, State and nearby, Indian runner, 24c; Baltimore, selected, 20@23c; Western, 19@21c; Tennessee and other good Southern, 18@20c.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 2.—Forecast:

N. Car.—Fair Wed. and Thur., gentle to moderate winds, mostly e.

S. Car., Ga., and Ala.—Cloudy Wed. and Thur., probably occasional thunder showers in s.; gentle to moderate shifting winds.

Fla.—Thunder showers Wed. and probably Thur., except fair Wed. in s.; gentle to moderate winds, mostly s.

Miss.—Fair Wed. and Thur.; gently shifting winds.

La.—Fair Wed. and Thur.; gentle winds, mostly s.

E. Tex.—Fair Wed. and Thur., except showers Wed. night or Thur. in n.; gentle to moderate s. winds.

W. Tex.—Fair Wed. and Thur.; warmer Wed. in the Pan Handle.

Utah.—Thunder showers Wed. Thurs., probably fair.

Okla.—Cloudy and warmer Wed.; showers at night or Thurs.

Ark.—Fair Wed. and Thurs.

Tenn.—Fair Wed. Thurs., unsettled.

Ky.—Fair, warmer Wed. Thurs., unsettled, probably showers.

Ohio—Fair, warmer Wed. Thurs., unsettled; probably showers; moderate winds, becoming s.

Ind.—Fair, warmer Wed.; thunder showers at night or Thurs.

Ill.—Showers in w., cloudy in e., warmer Wed. Thurs., thunder showers; moderate to fresh s. winds.

L. Mich.—Cloudy and warmer Wed. Thur.s, showers and moderate s. winds.

U. Mich.—Cloudy and warmer Wed.; showers at night or Thurs.; moderate to fresh s. winds.

Wisconsin—Increasing cloudiness and warmer Wed.; thunder showers at night or Thurs.; moderate to fresh s. winds.

Minn.—Unsettled Wed., warmer in e., showers and cooler by night and on Thurs; fresh s. winds, shifting to n. Thurs.

Iowa—Thunder showers and warmer Wed.; Thurs. unsettled, probably showers.

Mo.—Unsettled Wed., showers in n.; Thurs. thunder showers.

N. Dak.—Showers and cooler Wed. or Wed. night; Thurs. gen. fair.

S. Dak.—Showers and cooler Wed. or Wed. night; Thurs. showers.

Neb.—Showers Wed. or, Wed. night, cooler in s.; Thurs. fair in w., showers in e.

Kan.—Cloudy Wed.; Thurs. probably thunder showers and cooler.

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

The railroads reported so far for the third week of May show these aggregated changes in gross earnings, those reporting gains and those reporting losses being stated separately:

Four roads	$1,535,659	+ $24,957
Twenty-two roads	9,069,821	—1,214,366
Twenty-six roads	10,605,480	—1,189,409

ALABAMA GREAT SOUTHERN for April—

	1914.	1913.	1912.
Mileage	309	309	309
Gross	424,664	412,660	400,290
Net aft. taxes	41,990	55,387	87,137
Gross, 10 mos.	4,547,457	4,333,652	3,985,012
Net aft. taxes	897,003	1,066,526	1,045,878

BOSTON & MAINE for April—

Gross	3,873,600	$3,873,797	3,765,653
Net aft. taxes	640,114	557,490	717,965
Gross, 10 mos.	39,470,033	40,491,208	38,159,392
Net aft. taxes	3,881,977	6,811,887	6,966,878

CHICAGO & ALTON for April—

Gross	1,017,464	1,132,198	956,244
Net aft. taxes	42,778	*6,332	178,633
Oth. inc. (deb.)	43,225	43,115	43,095
Tot. inc. (deb.)	447	49,447	†135,538
Gross, 10 mos.	12,128,700	12,860,544	12,346,914
Net aft. taxes	1,307,035	1,686,698	2,656,114
Oth. inc. (deb.)	616,816	587,174	607,804
Total income	690,218	1,099,526	2,048,310

*Deficit. †Credit.

CHICAGO & EASTERN ILLINOIS for April—

	1914.	1913.	Decrease.
Mileage	1,282	1,275	*7
Gross	923,077	1,203,922	280,844
Def. aft. taxes	995	†218,750	*219,726
Gross, 10 mos.	13,351,263	13,571,005	219,742
Net aft. taxes	1,636,974	2,851,999	1,215,025

*Increase. †Surplus.

CINCINNATI, NEW ORLEANS & TEXAS PACIFIC for April—

	1914.	1913.	1912.
Mileage	337	337	337
Gross	892,170	730,248	821,519
Net aft. taxes	197,615	132,446	217,477
Gross, 10 mos.	9,076,316	8,630,503	8,027,705
Net aft. taxes	2,405,617	2,595,659	2,477,638

DELAWARE & HUDSON for April—

Mileage	881	854	854
Gross	2,028,350	1,896,081	1,136,290
Net aft. taxes	601,065	568,287	36,538
10 mo. gross	19,227,458	20,137,997	17,544,128
Net after taxes	5,807,986	7,325,019	6,258,831

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA & WESTERN for April—

Mileage	960	958	959
Gross	3,330,331	3,282,011	2,140,904
Net aft. taxes	999,756	996,993	56,536
10 mos. gross	32,941,535	33,556,538	29,834,315
Net aft. taxes	10,438,191	11,861,678	9,425,270

MISSOURI, KANSAS & TEXAS for April—

Gross	2,231,164	2,324,615	1,990,212
Net after taxes	508,364	284,945	373,115
10 mos. gross	27,014,312	27,585,043	24,001,891
Net after taxes	6,112,029	7,412,469	5,019,878

MISSOURI PACIFIC for April—

Gross	4,453,320	4,756,576	4,157,171
Net after taxes	980,052	1,114,422	931,092
Other income	214,291	225,067	194,311
Total income	1,184,253	1,337,510	1,125,372
10 mos. gross	50,482,590	52,324,996	45,606,615
Net aft. taxes	12,093,728	12,375,535	8,865,724
Other income	1,953,910	1,897,535	1,724,563
Total income	14,047,637	14,267,940	10,590,288

MOBILE & OHIO for April—

Mileage	1,122	1,114	1,114
Gross	1,080,294	872,880	656,452
Net after taxes	186,024	160,975	40,179
10 mos. gross	10,810,122	10,121,981	9,306,404
Net after taxes	2,079,915	2,379,697	2,177,788

NEW YORK, ONTARIO & WESTERN for April—

Gross	711,422	725,895	353,773
Net after taxes	149,716	167,928	*108,578
Surp. aft. chg.	19,012	20,149	*213,290
10 mos. gross	7,470,125	7,843,420	7,265,135
Net after taxes	1,638,722	2,226,203	1,577,499
Surp. aft. chg.	438,251	981,091	474,641

*Deficit.

ST LOUIS SOUTHWESTERN for April:

	1914.	1913.	1912.
Gross	$808,830	$966,766	$837,822
Net after tax.	33,616	165,147	15,502
Other income	84,888	119,501	93,004
Total income	118,504	284,848	108,506
Def. aft. chg.	138,402	*51,033	87,338
10 mo. gross	11,015,596	11,305,639	10,117,872
Net aft. tax.	2,215,943	3,271,958	2,712,292
Other income	832,458	823,091	730,096
Total income	3,048,401	4,095,049	3,442,388
Sur. aft. chg.	545,563	1,800,270	1,463,492

*Surplus after charges.

Miscellaneous Earnings.

ADAMS EXPRESS COMPANY reports to the Interstate Commerce Commission for February:

	1914.	1913.	Increase.
T'l rcts fr. op.	$2,054,914	$2,274,620	*$219,706
Express priv.	1,009,042	1,155,286	*146,244
Total op. rev.	1,045,872	1,119,533	*73,461
T'l oper. exp.	1,286,449	1,280,402	6,046
Net op. defic.	240,577	161,068	79,508
Taxes	17,630	15,696	1,994
Oper. deficit	258,268	176,765	81,502

Eight months:

T'l rcts fr. op.	22,910,852	23,754,847	*$843,995
Exp. priv.	9,936,936	12,306,229	*369,292
T'l op. rev.	10,973,915	11,448,017	*474,702
Total op. exp.	11,290,918	11,101,980	188,937
Net op. defic.	317,002	†346,037	663,039
Taxes	134,434	132,182	2,251
Oper. deficit	451,436	†214,454	665,891
Mile. stm. rds.	33,672	33,008	663
Mile. oth. lines	4,873	4,842	30

CAROLINA POWER & LIGHT for April:

Gross	$49,391	$39,477	$9,914
Net aft. taxes	17,615	15,189	2,426
Sur. aft. chgs.	4,545	5,289	*744
12 mo. gross	563,437	468,814	94,623
Net aft. taxes	199,652	156,063	43,649
Other income	52,500	40,000	12,500
Sur. aft. chgs.	107,507	89,478	18,029

†Decrease. ‡Surplus.

DETROIT UNITED for April—

	1914.	1913.	1912.
Gross	1,000,588	1,044,453	915,426
Net	326,692	357,440	325,381
Sur. aft. chg.	106,969	196,771	164,725
4 mos. gross	3,765,080	3,958,042	3,383,637
Net	1,104,465	1,286,269	1,157,196
Sur. aft. chg.	482,259	646,809	509,200

INTERNATIONAL NICKEL CO. for the year ended March 31—

Earn. of constit. cos.	6,452,758	6,802,886	5,019,703
Oth. income	114,029	126,220	68,333
Total income	6,566,787	6,929,106	5,088,966
Exp. tax, &c.	437,812	542,308	222,553
Net income	6,128,975	6,386,798	4,866,413
Int. sinking fd. dep., &c.	1,336,310	1,366,494	1,284,453
Surplus	4,792,665	5,020,305	3,581,960
Pfd. div.	534,756	534,755	534,749
Bal. for com.	4,257,909	4,485,550	3,047,211
Com'n divs.	3,803,130	3,491,040	2,145,413
Surplus	454,759	994,501	903,799

LEWISTON, AUGUSTA & WATERVILLE STREET RY. for April—

	1914.	1913.	Decrease.
Gross	49,773	49,274	*499
Net aft. taxes	12,025	16,850	4,825
Sur. aft. chgs.	†3,542	2,191	5,733
12 mos. gross	674,730	641,473	*33,257
Net aft. taxes	222,777	248,440	25,663
Sur. aft. chgs.	39,602	74,932	35,270
Bal. af. pf. div	3,662	38,932	35,270

PORTLAND RAILWAY, LIGHT & POWER for April—

Gross	533,973	546,231	12,258
Net aft. taxes	246,984	272,773	25,789
Sur. aft. chgs.	70,389	111,043	40,654
12 mos. gross	6,751,158	6,691,264	*59,894
Net aft. taxes	3,415,492	3,399,930	*15,562
Sur. aft. chgs.	1,333,208	1,584,425	251,217

*Increase. †Deficit.

PORTLAND (ME.) RAILROAD for April—

	1914.	1913.	Increase.
Gross	77,306	74,793	2,513
Net after tax.	27,159	16,584	10,575
Sur. aft. chgs.	5,724	6,286	*562
12 mos. gross	1,039,980	1,001,573	38,407
Net after tax.	381,527	288,970	82,557
Sur. aft. chgs.	152,343	175,498	*23,155

PUGET SOUND TRACTION, LIGHT AND POWER for March—

Gross	713,650	701,941	11,709
Net aft. tax.	276,790	278,791	*2,001
Sur. aft. chgs.	101,539	108,769	*7,230
12 mos. gross	8,713,435	8,299,653	413,782
Net after tax.	3,698,411	3,455,366	243,051
Sur. aft. chgs.	1,613,646	1,451,006	162,643

YOUNGSTOWN & OHIO RIVER RAILROAD for April—

Gross	19,887	19,215	672
Net aft. tax.	7,177	5,242	1,935
Sur. aft. chgs.	3,685	1,760	1,925
10 mos. gross	216,908	202,877	14,031
Net after tax	81,903	75,230	6,673
Sur. aft. chgs.	40,236	33,563	6,673

*Decrease.

ESTATES APPRAISED.

CALLAHAN, JAMES, (Sept. 17, 1913;) net estate, $4,893.

CUBBERLY, HANNAH M., (March 5, 1906;) net estate in N. Y., $984.

CURTIS, MARY E., (Jan. 19, 1909;) gross estate in N. Y., $1,567.

LE COMPTE, VINCENT, (Jan. 29, 1914;) net estate, $3,365.

LOEHR, CATHARINE, (Jan. 3, 1913;) net estate, $21,686; realty, $22,000; bank and personal, $2,625.

WINEHALL, ANNETTE, (Dec. 2, 1913;) net estate, $37,093.

YOUNAN, ELIAS, (Dec. 12, 1913;) gross estate consists of bank accounts of $15,292; no deductions.

RESORTS.

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NEW YORK—Stamford.

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RESORTS.

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NEW YORK—Lake Champlain.

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BUSINESS WORLD

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday..2¼@4 per cent. for the best names.
Monday....2¼@4 " " " "
The quotation is for six months' paper.

New Kind of Buttons.

Buttons, made of a composition yet to be classified by the New York Custom House, will be placed on this market shortly. The color effects obtained, together with the originality of the designs, are especially pleasing. The buttons are backed with metal and so constructed that they may be attached to belt or garment after the fashion of a paper clip.

Styles in Women's Neckwear.

In the women's neckwear line, manufacturers are well supplied with orders for the popular swallow-tail or soft roll effects. These are made of pique linen and organdy. Pique, because of its washable quality, is perhaps the more favored fabric. Guimpes of net and Dolly Varden still continue to be ordered freely with every indication that they will remain in favor for some time to come.

Snap Said to be Lacking.

Conditions in the coat and suit trade while reported as normal are said to lack snap. The general complaint heard is that one style will go big for a while and then fall flat. This is due perhaps to the great variety of designs and the constant creation of new models more acceptable to the retailer's critical taste. Capes in serge and silk are now the leading features in the market. Roman stripes continue to be favored with a long run in sight. Black and white are the shades desired.

Cement Trade Very Quiet.

The local cement market continues very dull, but prices are firm on the basis of 90 cents a barrel, free on board mill. The restriction of important building operations in this city and the immediate vicinity is said to be responsible for the present dullness, the only real demand for cement at the present time coming from the subway contractors. It was said yesterday that some nice contracts have been let on the Lexington Avenue line this week, and that others would be let in the immediate future.

Upholstery Fabrics on Hats.

The uses of upholstery fabrics are not confined to decorating windows. One large wholesaler of these goods has had considerable of a call for Bulgarian effects in cretonnes of late for trimming the cheaper grades of straw hats for men and children. These goods are said to be especially adaptable to this use because of their color fastness and their inexpensiveness. Another manufacturer is using imported and domestic madras for the same purpose, these goods looking as well as silk on a hat and being more practicable.

Exports of a Week.

General exports, exclusive of specie, from the Port of New York last week, were valued at $16,417,478, compared with $14,455,362 in the previous week, and $15,353,210 in the week before that. The exports the corresponding week one year ago aggregated $13,276,969. The total value of this year's exports to date is $416,086,422, against $414,439,676 in the corresponding period of 1913. Exports of domestics and cotton duck from New York last week were valued at $575,965, against $218,509 the week previous, and $580,500 the week before that. The greatest amount shipped to a single country, $138,479 worth of cotton goods, went to China. The week before, Central America led with $45,672 worth.

Furniture Trade Improvement.

Conditions in the furniture trade have shown somewhat of an improvement during the last few weeks. This is ascribed to the advent of warm weather. In spite of the pessimistic reports circulating in the market, it is hard to find a case where the business of an individual house has fallen off appreciably over last year. Preparations are now under way for the Fall exposition at the New York Furniture Exchange. This event will take place from July 13 to Aug. 1, and the recently formed New York Wholesale Furniture Association has in process of compilation a directory of the local industry. This list, together with other information, will serve to guide buyers while visiting the market.

Selling by Moving Pictures.

At the second International Exposition of the Motion Picture Art to be held at the Grand Central Palace, June 8-13, there will be shown a machine which should prove valuable to the salesman who cannot very well show a sample of his concern's product. This is a motion picture machine that may be packed away in his traveling kit. The man who is selling a power plough will be able to show that implement in action on a screen in a darkened room and explain the good points as well as if an actual demonstration were given. Selling a dredge is an expensive proposition, since the customer must often travel some distance to see one in operation. The use of the moving picture machine for the purpose will simplify matters considerably.

Coal Trade Slowing Up.

"Except for a slight increase in orders as the end of May approached, the anthracite trade in this territory has been decidedly quiet of late," The Coal Trade Journal will say today. "The rush of business which the local retailers had been looking for in the second half of May failed to develop, or at least it did not come up to expectations. As a result they have not been buying freely and shippers have found it expedient to divert to tonnage in other directions. The companies are stocking most of their supplies of the steam sizes, but individual coal continues to be shipped here in excess of requirements and prices are extremely irregular. The bituminous market is gradually getting into a healthier condition; not from any particular increase in the demand, but through the cleaning up of surplus tonnage."

Knit Goods Business Improving.

A slight improvement is reported locally in the movement of knit goods, but the demand is said not to be in proportion with the orders that were expected in view of the small stocks reported in the hands of the retailers and the coming of Summer weather. One of the prominent jobbing operators said yesterday that business was much slower than it is at this time normally, and that he was beginning to despair of making a good showing against the 1913 season. This dullness is said to be as true of advance business for Fall as it is of orders for seasonable merchandise. A well-known selling agent representing several underwear mills, who returned to this market very recently from an extended Western trip, said yesterday that business in that part of the country was none too active with the jobbers, though he thought he saw a slight improvement in the principal centres.

Cottons Continue Active.

Trading continued active in the local gray goods market yesterday, with the palm going to sheetings. The bag makers were in the market for these goods in very large quantities, and it was said on good authority that several million yards of these goods had been taken in the last two days. The demand was especially strong for 36 inch goods running four yards, 4.70 yards and five yards to the pound. The prices obtained for them were 5¼ cents, 4⅞ cents, and 4⅝ cents, respectively. Printcloths were very firm also, and in several instances bids were refused for large orders. Buyers wanted 38½ inch 64-60s at 5 cents for June, July and August delivery, but the mills were firm in their demands for 5¼ cents; 60-48s in the same width were bid 4⅝ cents, but the mills wanted 4 7-16 cents. Narrow goods were very firm, and some heavy sales of 27 inch 56-52s were reported for June and July delivery at 2¾ cents. As a result, most of the mills have put their price up to 3 cents. The Southern mills tightened up considerably under the influence of late crop reports, and the market is fast getting back to levels which prevailed a year ago. Converters are showing more confidence, and are buying better on sateens, twills and wide plain goods. Some good contracts were placed on these goods yesterday for delivery during the next two or three months.

Has a Measuring Device.

Apropos of the article regarding the difficulty of measuring double width silk when handled over the retail counter, which appeared in Saturday's TIMES, comes the announcement of a prominent local embroidery firm to the effect that they now have a measuring system in operation which can be applied to silks as well as to embroideries. In fact, it is asserted, that this system can be used on any kind of piece goods, be it cotton, wool or silk. In the measuring system in question, a narrow paper tape measure is used, upon which figures are printed to show each linear yard and fraction thereof. The tape appears at the top of the fabric, being attached to the edge, or selvage. In using it on embroideries the first yard is wrapped around the board, which permits the figures on the tape attached to the outside end of the goods to show the exact quantity of yards and fractions that are contained in the piece. After each sale the end of the tape that is visible shows the total yardage remaining in the piece. The tape is attached to the edge of the cloth with a chain stitch, and can be removed instantly by pulling out the thread. The tape is divided into eights of a yard. Aside from preventing waste in measuring in retail sales, the device is said to do away with the need of measuring merchandise when inventories are being taken. It has been approved by prominent weights and measures authorities.

BUSINESS NOTES.

The foreign department of the Merchants and Manufacturers' Exchange will hold an exhibit, which will consist of antique furniture from Breccles Hall, Norfolk, England. The collection was acquired by Oetzmann & Co., Ltd., of London, and contains examples of various periods of English furnishing.

The United Cloak, Suit and Skirt Manufacturers of New York has established a credit and adjustment bureau under the direction of David T. Rosen. The Board of Directors of the association will constitute the installation of a credit indemnity bureau.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

FLORENCE REILLEY.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Florence Reilley, residing at 216 West 108th Street, who formerly conducted a saloon and hotel, by the creditors: New York Distributing Company, $338; Steinhardt Brothers, $142, and Paul Jones & Co., $66. It was alleged that she is insolvent and made preferential payments which, taken together, some time ago she sold the business and secreted the proceeds, and on March 25 transferred her real estate to Harry J. Lee, an employe, for no consideration. Judge Mayer yesterday granted an order for her examination and also for the examination of Mr. Lee before Alexander Gilchrist, Jr., as special master to ascertain the disposition of her property.

CHARLESTON G. SIMMONS of Stony Point, Rockland County, has filed a petition with liabilities of $10,527 and assets of $200 in real estate at Orangetown, N. Y. She also has an undivided one-fifth interest in land in Bledsoe County, Tenn., of nominal value. Among the creditors are the Port Richmond National Bank, Staten Island, $2,631; National Bank of Haverstraw, $1,562, and People's Bank of Haverstraw, $1,041.

CHARLES BAYER COMPANY.—A petition has been filed against the Charles Bayer Company, architectural iron works, at 408 East 126th Street, by these creditors: Hugh & Williams, $2,000; Manhattan Rolling Mill, $300, and Brooklyn Vault Light Company, $1,700. It was alleged that while insolvent the company made preferential transfers of property. The company was incorporated in May, 1904, with capital stock of $14,000.

SAMUEL KNEE.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Samuel Knee, manufacturer of leather traveling bags at 60 Lispenard Street, by these creditors: Benjamin H. Hallman, $222; Louis Lefkowitz, $207, and Crown Telescope Case Co., $180. He made an assignment on Monday to William Henkel, Jr.

JOHN J. MITCHELL CO.—A list of the creditors of the John J. Mitchell Co., publishers of fashion plates and periodicals at 41 West Twenty-fifth Street, has been filed by Jesse S. Epstein, attorney for the petitioning creditors in order to call a meeting of creditors to elect a trustee and prove claims. There are 280 creditors whose claims aggregate $241,692. Among them are the Fidelity Trust Co., $45,000; Irving National Bank, $40,000; Greenwich Bank, $25,000; Garfield Bank, $25,000; Champion Coated Paper Co., $12,500; Consolidated Engraving Co., $5,008, and Julia Mitchell, $6,520.

I. M. GOTTLIEB MERCANTILE CO., dealer in candies and cigars at Poughkeepsie, has filed schedules in bankruptcy which show liabilities of $8,823 and assets of $2,755, consisting of cash received by receiver from sale of stock and fixtures, $1,255, and accounts $1,500.

PALESTINE & NEMSER.—Judge Mayer has appointed Charles L. Greenhall receiver for Palestine & Nemser, fur manufacturers of 270 Seventh Avenue, under bond of $1,000. Liabilities are about $8,000. Stock fixtures and machinery valued at $2,000 to $3,000, it is said, were removed from the place on Friday.

SATZ & BURMAN.—Moses Satz and Maurice C. Burman, who compose the firm of Satz & Burman, manufacturers of rain coats at 4 West Twenty-second Street, have made an assignment to Clifford G. Ludvigh.

JACOB BEERMAN, tailor, of 200 East Broadway, has made an assignment to Leo Wolfson.

DANIEL GOMBINER, dealer in barbers' supplies and manufacturer of chemicals and perfumes at 81 Stanton Street, has made an assignment to Isidor Diamond.

COMMISSION PLAN A SAVING.

Denver Finds First Year of New System Satisfactory.

Special to The New York Times.

DENVER, June 2.—For one year, ended yesterday, Commission Government has been tried in Denver. Economy and efficiency have been realized, according to a report submitted today by the Commissioners. Every department now is operating at a smaller expense than under the former system, the report says, and a reduction in expenses of $85,000 has been obtained.

Alexander Nisbet, Commissioner of Safety, declares more power should be vested in the Mayor.

JUDGMENTS.

These judgments were filed yesterday in New York County, the first name being that of the debtor:

Adolph, Fred—Field & Stream, $151.
Same—Abercrombie & Fitch Co., $200.
Same—Outdoor Life Pub. Co., $139.
Arnow, Harry C.—M. S. Stern, $888.
Beck, Louis, and Herman—D. Price, $194.
Blanchard, John O.—E. C. Klein et al., $216.
Buchsbaum, Samuel—Sulzberger & Sons Co. of America, $235.
Burke, Josephine—James McCreery & Co., $199.
Becker, Harry—C. Wasserman, $555.
Blum, Nathan B.—Wingood Realty Co., Inc., $112.
Blumberg, Anna—A. Kaplan, $112.
Same—R. Kaplan, $317.
Briante, Rocco—South Amboy Terra Cotta Co., $319.
Bachner, Louis H.—L. Klopman, $522.
Clarke, William W.—W. Himmelreich, $1,858.
Cukor, Bala—Standard Oil Co. of new York, $901.
Corwith, Silas R.—Frederick Ludlam Co., $308.
Corbin, Joseph G.—D. A. Van Horne et al., $101.
Cohen, Benjamin—T. F. P. Cameron, $364.
Dryden, Charles J.—J. Engel, $296.
Elisberg, Joel, and Samuel—J. Nesbitt, $1,200.
Fuller, William B.—Guaranty Trust Co. of New York, $531.
Ferguson, Benjamin—H. B. Sladon et al., $221.
First, Charles S.—A. S. Adler, costs, $136.
Friedman, Sam—W. Becker, $352.
Freedman, Joseph, and Morotz Wohl—J. M. Leddy, $354.
Fischer, Julius S.—Manhattan Leasing Co., $188.
Gallagher, Thomas I.—S. A. Levine & Co., Inc., $112.
Greenberg, Max D.—Chelsea Realty Co., $498.
Greenberg, Emanuel, and Max Feingold—National Lead Co., $170.
Griffin, Michael J.—George Ringler & Co., $3,784.
Griffen, John A.—W. H. Jones et al., $176.
Herrmann, John, and Adam Raabe—Commercial Cable Bldg. Co., $281.
Hammons, Earle W.—W. & J. Sloane, $215.
Heinze, F. Augustus—W. N. Cromwell, $213,-803.
Hartog, Joseph—Belnord Realty Co., costs, $108.
Hatch, Helen M.—Stern Bros., $275.
Jester, Claude—W. Crocker, $1,563.
Jones, J. Meredith—F. C. Zerwick, $128.
Klein, Julien—Prudential Ins. Co. of America, $110.
Koch, Eben P., or Eben R. Koch, and Signed N. Nicolaysen—J. W. Miller, $880.
Kuchukian, Alfred P.—American Sliding Machine Co., $169.
Martin, John H.—O. J. G. Schueler, $191.
Nicholls, Wm. H.—Fenton Pub. Co., $175.
O'Brien, James D.—I. Stern, $558.
Price, Josephine—Garber, $194.
Peyser, John—Pequot Shirt Co., $108.
Pisani, Victor P.—W. H. Harrison, $493.
Pollak, Adolph—M. Sommer, $102.
Rauchman, Joe—S. Plotnick, $143.
Rappaport, Kalman, and Morris Epstein—L. Tilzer et al., $113.
Riley, Edward J.—W. Scholz, $514.
Rosson, Thomas—D. Israel, $4,852.
Sax, Max—R. C. Corroon & Co., $1,847.
Seideman, Abraham—P. Meyerson, $1,485.
Spino, Ciro—B. Steinberg, $411.
Swift, Harry W.—A. Rose, $189.
Simon, Felix—Manhattan Box Co., $161.
Sgambate, Pasquale—D. N. Baumann et al., $127.
Traxer, Mary E.—Frederick Loeser & Co., Inc., $145.
Traphagen, Henry A.—R. A. Watson, $197.
Thiel, Eva C.—M. H. Ellison, $180.
Villard, Harold G.—Mutual Life Ins. Co. of N. Y., $1,065.
West, Samuel R.—O. E. Schwind, $271.
Wellenkamp, John E.—H. Persch, $534.
Wellenkamp, John E. and Augusta—Same, $316.
Wolff, William—O. J. G. Schueler, $186.
Weiss, Julius—Greenpoint Metallic Bed Co., costs, $117
Zeilman, John—K. Zeilman, $4,251.
Smada Restaurnt Co.—A. Oshinsky, Inc., $106.
Codington Co.—A. Paulis, $109.
Merchants' Motor Sales Co., Inc.—Standard Oil Co. of N. Y., $902.
Monaton Realty Investing Corp.—E. I. Cronk, $896.
Mark Rafalsky & Co.—Rowan Realty Co., $2,298.
Plandonie Construction Co., and Morris Fine —L. Rosenberg, $156.
Philipsborn Outer Garment House—Mendelson-Jaffe-Katz, Inc., $316.
Print Weaves Co.—H. Wykes, $10,272.
Star Co.—L. Bresslin, $6,159.
Sewall & Alden—Renault-Freres Branch, Inc., costs, $102.
Sam Howe Amusement Co.—Strauss & Co., Inc., $788.
Scandore & Newman Co.—Manhattan Strawboard Co., $253.
W. E. Williams Sons Co., Inc.—H. P. Read Lead Works, $100.

In Bronx County.

Defeo & Delgaudio Construction Co.—Graff Furnace Co., $211.
Harris, Louis S., and Rebecca—M. J. Lesser, $421.
Same—Same, $113.
Goldenberg, Rose—M. Blumberg, $189.
Kahn, Jacob—J. Schwartz, $141.
Sonberg, Albert, and Max I. Sobel—Grayzel Press, Inc., $340.
Sanders, Mark—Fulton Fish Co., $160.
Valentine, George—P. Blausucci, $182.
Vondrann, Paul and Minna—L. B. McClure, $104.

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and the date that when judgment was filed:

Southern Surety Co. and Benjamin Wolf—People, &c., Oct. 14, 1913, (vacated,) $4,000.
Thorn, Fanny R.—H. E. Thompson, Dec. 30, 1913, (vacated,) $3,534.
Scherf, Henry—S. E. Bernheimer et al., Oct. 10, 1901, $628.
New Amsterdam Gas Co.—W. Slavin, March 21, 1914, $5,704.
Price, Jacob B.—Beverly National Bank, April 20, 1914, $263.
Post, Augustus T.—E. C. Post, Feb. 28, 1911, $117.
Same—Same, March 9, 1914, $130.
Same—Same, March 18, 1912, $122.
Heineman, Isaac—W. H. Wheeler, May 25, 1914, $1,104.
Herzog, Charles—Francis H. Leggett & Co., Dec. 9, 1913, $227.
James A. Phillips, Inc.—L. Kane, April 22, 1914, $500.
Levering & Garrigues Co.—A. Thompson, June 18, 1913, $11,785.
Beckhard, Martin, et al.—J. Lesser, June 1, 1914, $700.
Grady, Michael J.—S. Vogelman, Feb. 14, 1914, $215.
Co-Free Realty Co.—Weinstein Bros., Inc., Jan. 28, 1914, $1,342.
Betts, Louis L.—Acker, Merrall & Condit Co., March 12, 1914, $512.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

AMSTERDAM—A. Mark's Sons; Carl Mark, millinery, infants' wear, laces, ribbons; Wellington.
ATLANTA—J. M. High Co.; A. J. Haynie, domestics, linens; 333 4th Av.; Latham.
ATLANTIC CITY—Rich & Bros. Co.; W. H. Rich, general mdse.; 148 W. 23d.
BALTIMORE—Baltimore Bargain House; W. J. Bigler, notions; A. R. Katz, general merchandise; 254 4th Av.
BALTIMORE—Bernheimer Bros.; S. D. Sampson, jobs wash dresses; 470 4th Av.
BALTIMORE—Goldenberg Bros.; M. Schneeberger, jewelry, leather goods; Longacre.
BALTIMORE—The Hub; Mrs. H. Sloman, ladies' ready to wear; Gregorian.
BALTIMORE—Hochschild, Kohn & Co.; A. J. Fry, cloaks, suits, skirts; 220 5th Av.
BALTIMORE—A. A. Brager; C. M. Behrend, cloaks, suits, waists; 41 Union Square.
BALTIMORE—Stern & Co.; L. Schneider, carpets; Union Square.
BINGHAMTON—S. Cary Co.; R. S. Cary, overalls, clothing; 396 B'way.
BOSTON—R. H. White Co.; C. H. Pennings, domestics, linens; A. H. Shannon, dress goods, silks; J. W. Doyle, wash dress goods; B. D. Sloman, furs; Miss K. Hawkins, neckwear, hdkfs.; Miss Levy, gloves; H. J. Gibbs, men's furn. goods; D. C. Theall, upholstery goods; R. M. Dean, notions, linings; Mrs. M. Hirsch, waists; Miss E. S. Hutchinson, muslin underwear; L. F. Hill, house dresses; Mrs. M. M. Wilson, costumes; M. A. McBride, ready-to-wear; 60 W. 23d.
BOSTON—William Filene's Sons Co.; H. B. Scates, shoes; 116 West 32d.
BOSTON—Conrad & Co.; Miss M. Lahr, ladies' ready-to-wear; Miss K. Desmond, ladies' coats; Miss S. Blumenthal, silk waists; 31 E. 26th.
BOSTON—Fuller & Sullivan; J. E. Sullivan, piece goods; Latham.
BOSTON—Jordan-Marsh Co.; F. A. Burdick, ladies' coats, skirts; A. E. Finney, furn. goods, shirts, ties; J. Donovan, men's hosiery, underwear; T. O'Donnell, tailored suits; Mr. Morrison, men's hats; 31 Union Square.
BOSTON—W. & A. Bacon; Miss Golding waists, kimonos, house dresses; Miss Finn, jobs coats, suits, dresses; Miss Greenwood, children's ready-to-wear; 31 Union Square.
BOSTON—R. H. Stearns & Co.; W. Finley, hats, laces, gloves, hosiery, knit underwear; 45 E. 17th.
BOSTON—Wm. Filene's Sons Co.; C. H. Biederman, ladies' linen suits; Miss O'Neill, misses, children's and infants' wear; Miss Sawyer, misses' skirts, suits; Miss Webb, misses' dresses; Miss Gilmon, children's dresses; Mr. Eaton, misses' skirts; Miss Teck, misses' kimonos, underwear; Miss Keegan, infants' dresses, Basement—C. Cooper, ladies', misses' coats, suits, bathing suits; Mr. Schroeder, muslin underwear, kimonos, dressing sacques; Mr. Levy, waists; 116 W. 32d.
BUFFALO—Wm. Hengerer Co.; Miss E. Spillane, cloaks, suits, misses' wear; Miss E. Snell, ready to wear; 214 Church.
BUFFALO—Hamlin's; C. H. Peck, rugs; G. E. Chapman, clothing; 116 W. 32d.
BUFFALO—I. S. Given, cloaks, suits; Claridge.
BUFFALO—Hens & Kelly Co.; M. J. Donovan, carpets; 31 Union Square.
BUFFALO—A. J. Meldrum Co.; C. R. Hoffman, house furn. goods; F. Hochreiter, clothing; 60 W. 38.
CHARLESTON—Stoddard Hat Co.; Geo. Williams, men's, women's, children's hats; Webster.
CHATTANOOGA—Miller Bros. Co.; F. L. Miller, cloaks, suits, waists; 39 W. 38th.
CHICAGO—Hirsch-Strauss Co.; C. M. L. Strauss, general ready to wear; Miss S. Crouse, waists; Miss M. Stuart, ladies' wear; Claridge.
CHICAGO—Mandel Bros.; Miss E. Carney, children's, juniors' coats, dresses; 15 E. 22d.
CHICAGO—Sosna & Dinkelman; N. Sosna, Fall skirts, dresses; 48 W. 27th.
CHICAGO—Siegel Cooper & Co.; F. Koretz, millinery; 16 E. 22.
CHICAGO—Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co.; T. P. Tracy, cloaks, suits; 115 Worth.
CHICAGO—Boston Store; S. Shane, Fall catalogue cloaks, suits; 114 5th Av.
CHICAGO—Chicago Mercantile Co.; Miss Beckman, hats; 621 Broadway.
CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.; Miss M. Ryan, women's coats; 104 Worth.
CHICAGO—Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co.; Miss N. Bloomingdale, neckwear, vellings; 1116 Worth.
CHICAGO—R. & M. Cohen; R. Cohen, clothing furn. goods; Flanders.
CINCINNATI—"The Fair"; W. C. Burke, General Mgr.; Geo. Metzger, dresses, skirts, waists; 214 Church.
CLEVELAND—Root & McBride Co.; T. J. Simpson, waists, skirts, ladies' underwear, children's coats, furs; 72 Leonard.
CLEVELAND—Prince, Wolf & Co.; M. J. Wolf, cloakings; Hoffman House.
CLEVELAND—Wm. Taylor's Son & Co.; H. Norman, housefurn. goods; Miss L. Lamp, representative; Gerard.
COLORADO SPRINGS—Baxter-Kearns, Mercantile Co.; R. Clough, general mdse.; Park Av.
COLUMBUS, Ohio—Morehouse-Martens Co.; E. Springer, domestics, wash goods, linens, white goods, men's furn. goods; 60 W. 33d.
DALLAS—Sanger Bros.; J. D. Mason, boys' furn. goods; 19 E. 24.
DANVILLE—Meis Bros.; A. Meis, ready-to-wear; 116 W. 32.
DENVER—Bell Garment & Millinery Co.; J. Cohen, silk, wool, Fall dresses; 1,161 Broadway.
DENVER—Appel Clothing Co.; M. Rosenberg, notions; Navarre.
DETROIT—J. L. Hudson Co.; R. B. Tannahill, men's clothing; 50 Union Square.
DETROIT—Ogus, Rabinovich & Ogus; J. Alexander, millinery; 621 Broadway.
DETROIT—Heyn Bazaar Co.; E. Heyn, notions, general mdse; 116 W. 32d.
EATON—Bush & Bull; A. F. Spengler, housefurnishing goods; Grand.
FLINT—Seltner Co.; D. Seltner, ladies' ready to wear; Prince George.
HAMILTON, Ontario—T. C. Watkins Co., Ltd.; Miss M. D. Canty, ladies' wear; Miss M. B. McLoughlin, laces; 214 Church.
INDIANAPOLIS—L. S. Ayres & Co.; H. J. Hearn, cloaks, suits, waists; 60 W. 33d.
INDIANAPOLIS—Wm. H. Block Co.; W. W. Wolf, carpets, rugs; 1,261 B'way.
KANSAS CITY—Parisian Cloak Co.; J. L. Seidenbach, waists, dresses, petticoats; 7 22d.
LANCASTER—Hager & Bro.; J. W. Atkins, linens, white goods, embroideries; 75 Spring.
LOUISVILLE—Zach Offutt, dry goods; Waldick's.
LYNN—Goddard Bros.; T. H. Mullen, cloaks, suits, infants' wear; Latham.
MACON—Dannenberg Co.; S. J. Dannenberg, dry goods; 1,183 Broadway.
MANCHESTER—T. W. Donahue Mfg. Co.; T. W. Donahue, cloaks, suits, skirts; Murray Hill.
MAHONY CITY—Refowich Bros.; L. Refowich, dry goods, cloaks; St. Denis.
MINNEAPOLIS—M. W. Savage Factories; A. M. Statzler, ladies', children's ready to wear; Prince Georges.
NASHVILLE—L. Jonas & Co.; S. Marks, flowers, feathers; A. Jonas, untrimmed hats, 823 Broadway; Cumberland.
NASHVILLE—Castner, Knott D. G. Co.; F. W. Gahr, rugs, carpets; 214 Church; Prince George.
NEW BEDFORD—New Bedford D. G. Co.; G. O. Doyle, cloaks, suits; 75 Spring; Prince George.
NORFOLK—Miller, Rhoads & Swartz; Miss A. Petar, cloaks, suits; 60 W. 33d.
NORTHGOMERY—Montgomery Fair; C. F. Swinney, upholstery goods, rugs; 214 Church; McAlpin.
Ogdensburg, N. Y.—W. G. Clarkson, cloaks, suits; 17 East 22d.
OMAHA—Burgess-Nash Co.; H. Rosendale, jewelry, leather goods; A. B. Curtis, general mdse.; 1,133 B'way.
PHILADELPHIA—Gimbel Brothers; Mrs. G. Savidge, furs; Broadway and 32d.
PHILADELPHIA—Lit Brothers; J. Largman, tie, silks; 200 5th Av.; Latham.
PHILADELPHIA—P. Horn & Co.; P. Horn, waists, dresses; Albert.
PHILADELPHIA—Silverman & Son; A. Silverman, Summer dresses; 7 W. 22d.
PHILADELPHIA—John Wanamaker; A. P. Haig, china, glassware; Broadway, 110th.
PITTSBURGH—Frank & Seder; A. Wolf, boys', children's clothing, hats, caps, boys' furn. goods; 470 4th Av.
PITTSBURGH—M. H. Bash & Son; H. Bash, jobs ladies', children's dresses, waists, kimonos, aprons, bargain basement; 200 5th Av.
PITTSBURGH—Lewin, Neiman Co.; Miss O'Brien, wash cloth skirts; 470 4th Av.
PITTSBURGH—Kaufmann Dept. Store; P. Lange, rugs; 200 5 Av.
PITTSBURGH—K. Solomon & Co.; J. Bibro, gen'l mdse.; J. Solomon, (basement,) coats, suits, skirts, dresses; 116 W. 32d.
PITTSBURGH—Kaufman Dept. Store; I. M. Kohn, carpets; 200 5th Av.
READING—Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart; L. Eschwege, cloaks, suits, waists; 2 Walker; Grand.
READING—Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart; C. C. Chrismer, books, statienery; 2 Walker.
ROCHESTER—Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Co.; W. F. Benson, women's suits, dresses; 432 4th Av.
ROCHESTER—Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Co.; H. A. Dutton, silks, velvets; 432 4 Av.
ROCKFORD, Ill.—Ashton Dry Goods Co.; J. H. Schmauss, jobs dresses, cloaks, suits; 1,161 B'way.
SALEM, Mass.—W. G. Webber Co.; W. B. Mansfield, general mdse.; 75 Spring.
SALEM, Mass.—Martin Shoe Co.; F. H. Haines, shoes; Bwy. Central.
SAN FRANCISCO—R. Weil & Co.; Miss G. Cohen, waists, underwear; 15 E. 26th.
SCRANTON—J. Long Sons; G. W. Bull, groceries; 311 4th Av.; Latham.
ST. LOUIS—Stix, Baer & Fuller D. G. Co.; Miss A. Becker, skirts, 71 W. 23d; Wellington.
ST. LOUIS—Stix, Baer & Fuller D. G. Co.; M. Steinfeld, ladies' skirts, cloaks, suits, furs; 71 W. 23.
ST. LOUIS—Baer, Sternberg & Cohen; L. Cohen, millinery, ladies' hats; Flanders.
ST. PAUL—Novelty Cloak & Suit Co.; H. Ross, jobs, Spring coats; 1,161 Broadway.
SYRACUSE—Woodhull, Goodale & Bull; C. E. Bull, clothing; 817 Broadway.
TERRE HAUTE—S. Strauss Co.; M. Seideman, jobs wash dresses; 1,161 Broadway.
WASHINGTON—Woodward & Lothrop; H. E. Hunteberry, men's clothing; 334 4th Av.
WASHINGTON—H. King & Sons; Miss M. Kinder, ladies' wear; Cumberland.
WASHINGTON—S. Kann Sons & Co.; S. Kann, dry goods; 215 4th Av.
WILKES-BARRE—Wilkes-Barre D. G. Co.; H. F. Holmes, carpets; 214 Church.
WORCESTER—Jasper Bros.; M. Jasper, woolens; Arlington.
WORCESTER—J. C. MacInnes Co.; C. A. Bland, hdkfs., neckwear; 55 White.
ZANESVILLE—H. H. Sturtevant Co.; H. H. Sturtevant, ready-to-wear; 60 W. 33.
ZANESVILLE—H. Weber Sons Co.; B. F. Weber, millinery, notions, laces, waists, ladies', infants' wear; 215 4th Av.

Business Notices.

40 Cents per agate line each insertion. Count six words agate to a line.

HIGH-CLARS WAIST SALESWAM WANTED TO REPRESENT A PROMINENT MANUFACTURER IN THE MIDDLE AND NORTH WEST. GIVE PARTICULARS. DRAWING ACCOUNT ALLOWED. ADDRESS Y 336 TIMES ANNEX.

COATS for ladies and misses, for immediate delivery, at very low prices. Closing out sale. ZORN & SCHONBERGER, 1,051 Grand St., Hoboken, N. J. Telephone 2157 Hoboken.

SALESMAN.—Experienced salesman, who is acquainted with consumers of paper boxes; salary or commission. Box E 301 Times Downtown.

Cloak Buyers, Attention.—Ladies' and misses' coats in serge and fancy cloth at very low prices. Room 907, 11 West 25th.

Jobber looking at Fall silk and serge dresses. Room 1,804, 15 East 26th St., N. Y. City.

Wanted, jobs in ladies', children's hats; bring samples. Room 601, 621 Broadway.

HOSIERY SECONDS and JOBS
BEST MAKES ONLY.
EDWIN A. MAYERS, 231 4th Ave.
Telephone Gramercy 3358.

Business Notices Following "ARRIVAL OF BUYERS" Bring Results

HELP WANTED AND SITUATION WANTED ADVERTISEMENTS under "Business Notices" on Business Page bring best results for Manufacturers and Wholesalers.

40c per agate line.
Telephone Bryant 1000.

WASH GOODS SALE

The Great Wash Goods Sale of The H. B. Claflin Company will continue for the remainder of this week. A tremendous amount of merchandise was disposed of on the opening day, but splendid bargains will be offered every day.

New lines will be added, that had not arrived from the mills yesterday.

THE H.B.CLAFLIN COMPANY.
WORTH AND CHURCH STREETS. NEW YORK

Wholesale Only.

Dresses for Hot Weather
1,500 Silk Dresses
for immediate delivery.
Price interesting!
Pioneer Ladies' Garment Co.,
Phone—Mad. Sq. 2757.
158 West 29th Street.

REMARKABLE SAFE SALE

Regular $90 Safes, Sale Price $46.00.
Regular $150 Safes, Sale Price, $75.00.
Reg. $340 Safes and Vaults, Sale Price, $135.00.

This store will close. Our other stores and factory will continue as usual. Whatever you do—don't miss this opporunity for Protection at Cost.
CARY SAFE CO., 147 West 23d St. Tel., 6881 Chelsea.

CREPES
All Qualities.
Franken & Frank,
111 Fifth Ave.
Phones 6885-6886 Gramercy.

CLOSING OUT Ladies'—COATS—Misses'

Taffeta	Serge	Balmacaan
Moire	Sicilian	Corduroy
Satin	Repp	Mixtures

$1.40 up
FLEISCHER CLOAK & SUIT CO.
826-28 Broadway, Cor. 12th Street

WILL BUY FOR SPOT CASH 5,000 WASH DRESSES.
Quantities no object. Call early with samples or telephone Wednesday morning.
S. SOLOMON, Resident Buyer,
470 4TH AV., N. Y. C.

AUCTION SALES.
FURNITURE—RUGS—ART.

Now on Free Exhibition
The Old Galleries, 43 LIBERTY STREET.
The Most Important Collection of Ancient and Modern
PAINTINGS
Ever consigned to these galleries
For Sale by Auction
by order of Mr. William Michel
of Bedford Park, New York
Tomorrow (Thurs.) Afternoon
AT 3 O'CLOCK
Mr. C. Beauclerc Clarke,
AUCTIONEER.
You are cordially invited to the Exhibition.

AUCTION SALES

MERCHANDISE. | MERCHANDISE.

DAVID W. BIOW & CO.,
Tel. 2436-2437 Franklin. 13-15 Lispenard Street.
TODAY, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 3, 10:30 A. M.,
Special Peremptory Auction Sale, without limit or reserve,
Very Large Offering of High-class

CLOTHING

for Men, Youths and Children, consisting of
MEN'S AND YOUTHS' SUITS,
Men's Pants in Regulars, Stouts and Extra Sizes,
Children's Knicker and Washable Suits.
Also About 200 Men's Very Fine Sample Suits.

FIRE UNDERWRITERS' SALE
TODAY, JUNE 3, 1914,
At 10:30 A. M., at our Salesroom,
46-50 WOOSTER STREET, N. Y. CITY,
We will sell at PUBLIC AUCTION,
For account of whom it may concern,
Entire Salvage Stock of
HARRY GOLDSTEIN, Jobber,
478 BROADWAY, N. Y. CITY,
Inventorying 200 to 400 lots, consisting of
Misses', Children's and Infants'
Silk, Percale, Lawn, Lingerie and Colored
DRESSES,
SACQUES, SLIPS, PETTICOATS, KIMONOS and GAMPS, Ladies' NIGHT GOWNS, PETTICOATS, CHEMISES, DRAWERS, CORSET COVERS, SKIRTS, ETC., ETC.
WAISTS AND HOUSE DRESSES.
Ladies', Misses' and Children's
PLUSH, VELOUR, ASTRACHAN, CARACUL, CHINCHILLA AND BEARSKIN
COATS.
ALSO, A QUANTITY OF
FLANNELETTE NIGHT GOWNS, PETTICOATS, SLIPS AND DRESSES.
ALSO, A QUANTITY OF
FOWNES'
Ladies' Silk Gloves in short and long.
Also at 12 o'clock sharp, resell bill for account of former purchaser, Yokowitz, 417 East 8th St., City,
FEATHERS & DOWNS,
Purchased at sale of April 24th.
95% of the stock is absolutely perfect. Balance slightly damaged by water and smoke.
Terms of Sale: CASH. A Deposit of 25% required from all buyers.
Stock arranged for Sale and sold by
LEOPOLD GANS COMPANY.
Tel. Spring 18.

The entire stock formerly of
**The Glob

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

Miniature Almanac for Today.

Sun rises..4:31|Sun sets..7:25|Moon sets..1:14

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	P.M.
Sandy Hook	2:45	3:25	9:00	9:45
Governors Island	2:46	3:37	9:28	10:18
Hell Gate	4:36	5:27	11:08	11:58

Arrived—Tuesday, June 2.

SS Kronp. Wilhelm, Bremen, May 26.
SS Grosser Kurfuerst, Bremen, May 23.
SS Hellig Olav, Christiansand, May 23.
SS Krooniand, Antwerp, May 23.
SS Nieuw Amsterdam, Rotterdam, May 23.
SS Taormina, Naples, May 20.
SS Ruth, San Juan, May 26.
SS Tenadores, Port Limon, May 26.
SS San Hilarro, Tuxpam, May 22.
SS Concho, Galveston, May 27.
SS City of St. Louis, Savannah, May 30.
SS Powhatan, Barrow, May 21.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TODAY.

Imperator	Hamburg	May 27
Katonia	Progreso	May 23
Egyptian Transport	Barbados	May 20
Ulidia	Puerto Mexico	May 24
Broadmayne	Shields	May 19
Dalhanna	Shields	May 18
Commewijne	Trinidad	May 26
Saxonia	Gibraltar	May 24
Chicago	Havre	May 25
Danube	Kingston	May 29
El Rio	Galveston	May 28

DUE TOMORROW.

St. Paul	Southampton	May 27
Roma	Lisbon	May 23
Manuel Calvo	Havana	May 31
Santa Marta	Santa Marta	May 26
Creole	New Orleans	May 30

DUE FRIDAY.

Aquitania	Liverpool	May 30
Adriatic	Liverpool	May 28
Maracaibo	Maracaibo	May 27
El Siglo	Galveston	May 30
Comet	New Orleans	May 28
City of Savannah	Savannah	June 2

DUE SATURDAY.

Savoie	Havre	May 30
Athinai	Palermo	May 23
Vestris	Rio Janeiro	May 19
Prins Fred. Hendrik	Haiti	June 1
Martha Washington	Palermo	May 24
Oceania	Fiume	May 10
Polaric	Aberdeen	May 24
Katuna	Oran	May 21
Uppland	Rosario	May 11
Amanda	Baracoa	May 31
Concettina de Giorgio	Sama	May 31
Pretoria	Hamburg	May 23

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TODAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Carmania, Liverpool	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Lorraine, Havre	7:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Caribbean, Bermuda	8:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Philadelphia, San Juan	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Almirante, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Cristobal, Colon	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Argentina, Trieste	———	2:00 P.M.
Olinda, Cardenas	———	12:00 M.
Lampasas, Galveston	———	1:00 P.M.
Momus, New Orleans	———	12:00 M.

SAIL TOMORROW.

Allemania, Inagua	1:00 P.M.	4:00 P.M.
Berlin, Bremen	———	10:00 A.M.
Graf Waldersee, Hamburg	———	2:00 P.M.
Baltic, Liverpool	———	12:00 M.
United States, Christiansand	———	2:00 P.M.
Principello, Rotterdam	———	1:00 P.M.
City of St. Louis, Savannah	———	3:00 P.M.
El Sud, Galveston	———	12:00 M.

SAIL FRIDAY.

St. Louis, Southampton	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Celtic, (U. S.,) Vera Cruz	8:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Commewijne, Barbados	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Purus, Rio Janeiro	1:00 P.M.	4:00 P.M.
Montoso, Santiago	———	12:00 M.

SAIL SATURDAY.

Imperator, Hamburg	5:30 A.M.	9:00 A.M.
Stephano, St. Johns	7:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Carolina, San Juan	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Tenadores, Jamaica	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Highland Watch, Bahia	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Zinal, Argentina	10:00 A.M.	12:30 P.M.
Havana, Havana	10:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Pr. Joachim, Jamaica	11:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Algonquin, Santo Domingo	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Grosser Kurfuerst, Bremen	———	10:00 A.M.
Kronland, Antwerp	———	10:00 A.M.
Italia, Naples	———	2:00 P.M.
Minnewaska, London	———	8:30 A.M.
Napoli, Naples	———	11:00 A.M.
Campania, Glasgow	———	12:00 M.
Danube, Jamaica	———	1:00 P.M.
Concho, Galveston	———	1:00 P.M.
Lenape, Jacksonville	———	1:00 P.M.
Comal, Tampa	———	1:00 P.M.
City of Savannah, Savannah	———	3:00 P.M.
Proteus, New Orleans	———	12:00 M.
El Occidente, Galveston	———	12:00 M.

SAIL MONDAY.

Chicago, Havre	———	3:00 P.M.

By Marconi Wireless.

SANDY HOOK, N. J., JUNE 2.

SS Imperator, Hamburg to New York, was 465 miles E. at noon; due 3d, forenoon.
Hamburg-American Line.
SS Adriatic, Liverpool to New York, was 1,122 miles E. at 5 P. M.; due 5th, afternoon. White Star Line.
SS St. Paul, Southampton to New York, was 902 miles E. at 3 P. M.; due 4th, afternoon. American Line.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP.

SS Creole, New Orleans to New York, was 280 miles S. of Diamond Shoals at noon.
SS Danube, Kingston to New York, was 500 miles S. of Ambrose Lightship at 4 P. M. 1st.
SS El Rio, Galveston to New York, was 265 miles S. at noon.
SS Havana, Havana to New York, was 25 miles S. of Diamond Shoals at noon.
SS Perfection, Sabine to New York, was 120 miles S. of Diamond Shoals at noon.
SS Monterey, New Orleans to New York, was 50 miles N. of Diamond Shoals at 7 P. M.
SS John D. Archbold, New Orleans to New York, was 98 miles S. of Jupiter at noon.
SS Comet, New Orleans to New York, was 125 miles N. of Jupiter at noon.
SS Prinz Joachim, Kingston to New York, was 222 miles S. at noon.
SS Comal, Mobile to New York, was 137 miles S. at noon.
SS Currier, Guanica to New York, was 184 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Commewijne, Trinidad to New York, was 113 miles S. E. at noon.
SS Iroquois, Turks Island to New York, was 380 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS El Siglo, Galveston to New York, was 100 miles N. of Jupiter at 6 P. M.
SS Lenape, Jacksonville to New York, was 20 miles N. of St. Johns Bar at 7 P. M.
SS Santa Marta, Santa Marta to New York, was 100 miles S. at 5 P. M.

Transatlantic Parcel Post Mails.

Great Britain and Ireland—Close at 5 P. M. June 4, SS St. Louis.
Germany—Close at 5 P. M. June 1, SS Kaiser Wilhelm II.; at 5 P. M., June 3, SS Imperator, and at 5 P. M. June 8, SS Kronprinz Wilhelm and SS Kaiserin Auguste Victoria.
France—Close at 5 P. M. June 4, SS St. Louis.
Austria—Close at 11:30 A. M. June 3, SS Argentina.
Belgium—Close at 5 P. M. June 5, SS Kroonland.
Greece—Close at 1 P. M. June 11, SS Athinai; at 12 M. June 15, SS Patras, and at 5 P. M. June 15, SS Barcelona.
Netherlands—Close at 6 P. M. June 8, SS Nieuw Amsterdam.
Sweden and Denmark—Close at 11:30 A. M. June 4, SS United States.
Norway—Close at 11:30 A. M. June 4, SS United States.
Italy—Close at 11:30 A. M. June 3, SS Argentina, and at 5 P. M. June 5, SS Napoli.

Transpacific Mails.

These mails close at 6:30 P. M.

Hawaii, Samoan Islands, Australia (except West) and specially addressed mail for New Zealand (via San Francisco)—Ventura.....June 4
Japan, Korea, and China (specially addressed only) (via Seattle)—Canada Maru.....June 4
Hawaii, Fiji Islands, New Zealand, and Australia, (except west,) via Vancouver—Marama.....June 5
Japan, Korea, and China (specially addressed) (via Seattle)—Antilochus.June 5
Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via Vancouver)—Empress of Russia.....June 6
Hawaii (via San Francisco)—Matsonia.....June 12

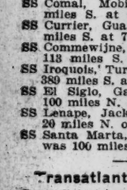
Pacific Mails.

Postmaster Morgan announces that mails of the following dates—Hongkong, April 30; Yokohama, May 13, and Honolulu, May 23—which arrived at San Francisco per steamer Shinyo, were dispatched east on May 29, and are due in New York on the morning of Wednesday, June 3.

Postmaster Morgan announces that mails of the following dates—Manila, May 12; Hongkong, May 13; Shanghai, May 15, and Yokohama, May 21—which arrived per steamer Russia, were dispatched east from Seattle on May 30, and are due in New York on the morning of Thursday, June 4.

For Latest Shipping See Page 1.

FOR SALE.



Army-Navy Auction Bargains

COTS, $.45 up	Mess Kits, $.45 up	HAVERSACKS, .10 up	
Tents Hikman, 7'x7', $1.35	Mess Chests, $.90	New Uniforms, $.90	
SADDLES, 9.00	Revolvers, 1.00	Swords, .35	
Officers Mess Chests, 3.95	Gun Slings, .15	Gun Scabbards, 1.95	
Colts Cal. 45 Revolvers $7.45 up	Cart. 14c. ea.	Mauser Sporting Rifles, $11.95	Cart. 14c. ea.
Army Breech Loading Rifles, 95c.	Cart. 5c. ea.		

Army Tents to Hire. Free Circular
Francis Bannerman, 501 B'dway, N. Y.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Mauretania, at Liverpool, June 2.
SS Tennyson, at Bahia, May 31.
SS Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, at Bremen, June 2.
SS Vaterland, at Hamburg, June 2.
SS Amerika, at Hamburg, June 1.
SS President Lincoln, at Hamburg, June 1.
SS Minnetonka, at London, June 2.
SS Pisa, at Barcelona, May 29.
SS Denis, at Para, May 30.
SS Francis, at Pernambuco, June 1.
SS Patria, at Marseilles, May 30.
SS Barbarossa, at Bremen, June 1.
SS Frederik VIII., at Copenhagen, June 2.
SS Carpathia, at Naples, June 2.
SS Germania, at Lisbon, June 1.
SS Kathlamba, at Moji, June 2.
SS Chimu, at Callao, June 2.
SS Hyanthes, at Montevideo, May 1.
SS Charcas, at Bahia Blanca, June 1.
SS Condor, at Callao, June 2.
SS Patani, at Calabar, May 31.

Sailed.

SS Sant' Anna, from Palermo, May 30.
SS Antonio Lopez, from Almeria, May 27.
SS Vestris, from Barbados, May 30.
SS Chicago City, from Swansea, May 30.
SS Prinz Eitel Friedrich, from Colon, May 31.
SS Alfred Nobel, from Faro, May 28.
SS Corcovado, from Constantinople, May 28.
SS Adamsturm, from Calcutta, May 29.
SS Highland Heather, from Montevideo, May 29.
SS Giulia, from Naples, May 30.
SS Hubert, from Para, May 30.
SS Niagara, from Havre, May 30.
SS Provincia, from Marseilles, June 1.

Passed.

SS Afghan Prince, for New York from Shanghai, passed Perim.
SS Ancona, New York for Naples, passed Gibraltar.
SS Dwinsk, New York for Rotterdam, passed Lizard.
SS Thessaloniki, New York for Piraeus passed Sagres.
SS Frankdale, New York for Rotterdam, passed Prawle Point.
SS Raphenfels, New York for Colombo, passed Perim.
SS Swanley, New York for Cavite, passed St. Helena.

EDUCATION NOTES.

City Superintendent Maxwell has made public the following eligible list of assistant teachers in the high schools in the subjects indicated:

BIOLOGY—Mary B. Shaw, 83.25; Doris J. Spier, 83; Mildred L. L. Taitt, 83; Emilie L. Platt, 81.5; C. Victor Jordan, 81; Jeannette Frank, 81; Mary M. Tweedy, 79.75; Grace L. Morrison, 79.25; Joseph B. Fish, 78.25; Isabel Larsen, 77.5; Margaret B. Warner, 76.75; Margaret Graham, 75.75; Charles G. Inman, 75.25; Shelley R. Safir, 75.25; Elizabeth V. Dunnet, 74.5; Grace A. Binkley, 70.75.

COMMERCIAL BRANCHES—Louis J. Berall, 74.5; Frederick E. Bradley, 74.5; Nathaniel Robinson, 72; Thomas F. Healy, 70; Herman Kramer, 70; Samuel Adler, 70.

MATHEMATICS—Louise E. Harvey, 81.

Dr. Maxwell has also promulgated the following eligible list of holders of License No. 1:

Alexander Apisdorf, 79.96; Louis R. Jaffe, 74.75; Benjamin Apfel, 72.716; Joseph Glickman, 72.307; Paul F. Frabbito, 72; Mina R. Sugarman, 78.406; Dorothy Wade, 76.268; Mary E. Gunn, 74.683; Helen D. Campbell, 74.45; Shirley L. Martin, 74.4; Margaret M. Steinel, 74.05; Mrs. Ruth E. Roberts, 73.766; Alice M. Pietz, 73.333; Kathryn D. Flynn, 73.133; Grace G. Epstein, 72.933; Anna Barshofsky, 72.85; Alice Davidson, 72.816; Blanche Milliman, 72.7; Rebecca Simon, 72.25; Bertha G. Rumm, 72.116; Theresa Schaefer, 72.083; Mabel L. Donaldson, 72.053; Anna J. Anderson, 72; Ethel G. Baptiste, 72; Dorothy M. Caulfield, 72; Agnes T. Darcy, 72; Jean Demarest, 72; Mary A. Fennell, 72; Mary Goldberg, 72; Frances Kantrowitz, 72; Zella A. Knoblock, 72; Jennie M. Loomis, 72; Frances I. McQuade, 72; Breda O'Leary, 72; Grace F. Porter, 72; Jennie Shidlevsky, 72; Mary V. Simonson, 72.

The following eligible list of teachers of kindergarten in the elementary schools has also been announced.

I. Mildred Perrine, 86.25; Laura P. Wilcox, 84.5; Charlotte White, 84.1; Helen B. Turner, 82; Blanche F. Stadler, 80.75; Dorothea B. Smith, 80.55; Mabel E. Brewer, 80.5; Ruth A. Hall, 80.375; Ruth M. Thompson, 79.87; Regina Kaiser, 77.85; Eva L. Cutler, 77.75; Marie E. Daneke, 77.37; Emily B. Trotman, 76.75; Katharine R. Brewster, 76.7; Laurel E. Greene, 76.5; Evelyn Rose, 75.5; Evelyn Sullivan, 75.075; Flora M. Sytz, 73.875; Dorothy Harrison, 73.65; Gertrude Sullivan, 72; Anna F. Kellogg, 71.

The Interborough Association of Women Teachers will hold a meeting at 3 P. M. today in the Metropolitan Life Building, Twenty-third Street and Fourth Avenue.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Army Orders.

WASHINGTON, June 2.—1st Lt. T. D. Sloan, C. A. C., 122 to 104 Co. He will leave California July 5 for Honolulu.

Orders of May 25, relating to 2d Lt. J. F. Curry, 5 Inf., is amended to relieve him from duty at the Mil. Acad., June 12 and to join his station.

A board of officers: Maj. J. McI. Carter, 3 Cav., and Capts. H. D. Thomason, M. C., F. L. Case, 3 Cav., W. Denton, M. C., and C. S. Sloane, 3 Cav., to meet at Ft. Sam Houston, June 16, to examine applicants for commissions in vol. forces.

1st Lt. C. E. Ide, C. A. C., 161 to the 93 Co.

1st Lt. T. P. Doole, M. R. C., to active duty and to Galveston, in the transport service.

1st Lt. P. J. Hennessy, Cav., July 1 to Monterey, Cal., for duty with a troop of the 1 Cav., for two mos., then return to Corvallis, Ore., and his duties at the Oregon Agricultural College.

These 1st Lts., C. A. C., upon relief from duty at the Mil. Acad., will report to Coast Defenses Station indicated after name: R. K. Greene, Sou. N. Y.; R. Donovan, Cape Fear; and S. Jarman, Boston.

1st Lt. E. Reybold, C. A. C., 152 to 150 Co.

1st Lt. J. S. Pratt, C. A. C., from 104 Co. to Coast Defenses of San Francisco.

Leaves: Capt. L. D. Breckenridge, Inf., 6 mos.; 2d Lt. A. W. Cleary, 13 Inf., 1 mo. ext.; 1st Lt. P. M. Gallup, C. A. C., for mo.

Navy Orders.

Ens. W. N. Richardson, the Vermont, to the Isla de Luzon.

Midshipmen of the graduating class have been assigned as follows:

New York—C. B. C. Carey, K. C. Christian, P. Fitzsimons, Jr., B. B. Ralston, and F. M. Earle.

Delaware—H. J. Nelson, G. S. Arvin, M. W. Callahan, S. G. Moore, G. B. Wilson, and P. W. Yeatman.

New Jersey—E. W. Burrough, J. H. Buchanan, R. O. Davis, G. W. Dugger, Jr., J. B. W. Waller.

TEXAS—W. D. Austin, L. J. K. Blades, T. F. Downey, E. Ellsberg, W. S. Popham, Jr., D. Royce.

Wyoming—W. W. Bayley, C. F. Bryant, W. D. Bungert, W. Gearing, S. F. Maury, T. W. Sterling.

Florida—W. D. Baker, A. G. Berry, Jr., R. F. Perry, T. D. Westfall.

Arkansas—J. A. McCown, J. F. Moloney, S. Riche, J. L. Vaiden, D. F. Washburn.

North Dakota—J. I. Sale, G. C. Manning, R. W. Ferrell, R. H. Maury, W. K. Beard.

Washington—A. H. Addoms, A. H. Balsley, C. D. Fay, C. H. Jones, F. G. Percival.

Utah—M. Y. Cohen, W. J. Hanson, T. D. Ruddock, K. R. Shears, R. C. Starkey.

Louisiana—L. O. Alford, V. A. Clarke, Jr., B. S. Killmaster, T. L. Nash, E. D. Peck.

Michigan—A. R. Early, L. H. McDonald, J. G. Moyer, S. C. Stengel, A. F. H. Tawresy.

New Hampshire—C. T. S. Gladden, W. A. Heard, R. G. Pennoyer, S. H. Quarles, M. L. Worrell.

South Carolina—J. D. Black, R. S. Hatch, W. K. Harrill, J. M. Moss, H. A. Spanagel.

Vermont—A. W. Ashbrook, H. H. Jalbert, T. C. Latimere.

Virginia—R. L. Conolly, R. A. Dyer, 3d, M. Griffin, J. N. Laycock, C. D. Swain, R. S. Wyman.

Georgia—J. E. Boak, J. S. Brown, Jr.; T. J. Boyle, R. W. Hayler, H. L. Ingram, C. A. MacGowan, G. F. Neiley.

Nebraska—R. A. Deming, G. T. Howe, W. J. Hart, Jr., S. W. Hoyt, G. W. Nelson, H. P. Samson, P. R. Weaver.

Connecticut—F. L. Lowe, G. Marvell, C. S. Mecum, and T. C. Slingluff.

Kansas—W. J. Lahodny, R. P. Luker, C. F. Martin, L. J. Siecher, and W. A. Teasley.

Minnesota—W. C. Burgy, F. J. Cuneen, A. N. Offley, H. J. Ray, and Z. W. Wicks.

California—B. F. Clark, W. A. Corn, N. Davis, W. F. Roehl, R. L. Vaughan, and L. J. Wiltse.

Maryland—R. W. Carey, Jr., O. O. Kessing, F. K. O'Brien, F. E. Pelton, E. P. Thomas, and T. N. Vinson.

South Dakota—K. P. Gilchrist, R. F. Hans, C. J. McReavy, B. H. Page, F. D. Powers, and J. R. Redman.

West Virginia—J. L. McGuigan, A. R. Marron, A. H. Rooks, E. T. Short, W. E. Wills, and S. L. Wilson.

Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Sylph and Mayflower at Washington, Mars at Vera Cruz, Tennessee at N. Y., Jarvis at Galveston, Drayton at N. Y., Burrows, Ammen, and Paulding at Boston, and the Hancock at Tampico.

Sailed—Raleigh, Manzanillo, for Las Penos; Denver, Mazatlan, for Acapulco; Preble, Mazatlan, for San Blas; Patuxent, New Orleans, for Key West; Ontario, Vera Cruz, for Puerto Mexico; Jason, off Key West, for Hampton Roads; Saratoga, Shanghai, for Nanking, and the Vulcan, Hampton Roads, for Vera Cruz.

The Arethusa, now at Lobos Island, ordered to the Charleston Yard for repairs.

The Worden, now at Annapolis, ordered to the Charleston Yard to the res. torpedo flotilla, Atl. fleet.

It is the intention of the dept. to assign the Isla de Luzon to duty with the Illinois Naval Militia as the relief of the Dubuque, and to assign the Dubuque to general service in the Atlantic.

GOWNS MAY BE SEIZED.

American representatives of Vitet, and Henri Breton, Georges Bauer, successor, Paris costumers, failed yesterday before the full Board of Reappraisement of the United States General Appraisers to secure a reduction in the high values placed on importations of gowns and other articles of women's wearing apparel by the appraising officials here. Later, the local officials' valuations came before Judge Fischer for review, sitting as a single reappraisement officer. He affirmed the prices returned by the Appraiser of the Port.

Some of the advances made by the customs men were 95 per cent. above the invoice or entered values, and as this increase was 20 per cent. above the seizure point, the importers of the goods made every effort to convince Judge Fischer that the high values were erroneous, but without success. The full board now affirms the values found by the single General Appraiser, with the result that such of the merchandise as is undervalued more than 75 per cent. may be seized by the authorities.

Some of the goods include white crepon with embroideries which are found to be undervalued 82 per cent., while tulle articles, also embroidered, were raised at least 71 per cent. The identity of the New York handlers of the merchandise was withheld by the customs men.

LONDON — PARIS — BREMEN

Berlin

SAILS THURSDAY, JUNE 4, 10 A. M.
Via Plymouth, Boulogne s-m.

Kronprinz Wilhelm

SAILS TUESDAY, JUNE 9, 1 A. M.

George Washington

SAILS SATURDAY, JUNE 13, 1 A. M.

Express Sailings: *Kronprinzessin Cecilie .... June 16; *†Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse . June 23; *Kaiser Wilhelm II .... June 30
Fast Mail Sailings: ||Grosser Kurfuerst .... June 6; Prinz Friedrich Wilhelm .... June 27; § Barbarossa .... July 2
*Sails at 1 A. M.—†Carries no (I.) or (II.) cabin.—||Via Plymouth and Boulogne s-m.—‡Carries (II.) and (III.) Cabin.

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**§GRAF WALDERSEE	June 4, 2 P. M.	PRES. GRANT	June 18, 1 P. M.
IMPERATOR	June 6, 9 A. M.	§**PENNSYLVANIA	June 25, 12 noon
KAISERIN AUG. VICTORIA	June 9, 11 A. M.	IMPERATOR	June 27, 12 noon
§**‡PRETORIA	June 11, 3 P. M.	PRES. LINCOLN	July 2, 11 A. M.
VATERLAND	June 16, 11 A. M.	VATERLAND	July 7, 10 A. M.

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MOLTKE	July 15, 3 P. M.	MOLTKE	Aug. 27, 3 P. M.

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CLEVELAND	June 16, 10 A. M.	CINCINNATI	July 7, 10 A. M.
AMERIKA	June 30, 12 noon	CLEVELAND	July 21, 10 A. M.

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(*) This character means *versus* or *against*.

FEDERAL.

Southern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Hough, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Equity calendar.
Case on—Macy-Brown. No day calendar.

Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Chatfield, J.—Motions, at 2 P. M.

Murphy Co<Metal Stamp'g.
US Benefit Rennolds<NY S Con.
Gillmann<Seidman.
United L & B Co<Barthels Co.
C H & D RR<Orr.
Orr<C, H & D RR.

Nooney<Paulsen Co.
Pendleton<Logan Coal.
McCann<Industry.
Lehigh Val Trans<Donald.
Same<Samuel.
Same<B F Hinkley.

COMMON LAW CALENDAR—Chatfield, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Hyde & Behman Amuse<Bklyn Majestic Theatre.

People ex rel Straus<Purdy.
In re CNY (Woolsey Av.)
In re Rudd.
N Side Bk<Queens Home Realty.
In re Springfield Cem.

STATE.

Court of Appeals.

COURT OF APPEALS DECISIONS.

In re application of Pearsall for writ of mandamus vs. Board of Supervisors of Nassau County.—Order affirmed, without costs.

Haule, aplt., v. Consumers' Park Brewing Co.; Cullen, aplt., v. Thomas.—Appeal dismissed, with costs.

Harris, aplt., v. Curtis; Thomas Moler Branch Co. v. U. S. Fidelity & Guarantee Co. aplt.; Foley v. Solvey Process Co., aplt.; Nat'l League of Commission Merchts of the U. S. v. Hornung, aplt.; Dunlevie, aplt., v. Droney; Kirkwood et al., respts., v. Mfth. Ind. etc. & ano.; Collins, aplt., v. Buffalo, Lockport & Rochester Ry. Co., impld.; Wasson, aplt., v. City of Oneonta; Sandler v. Garfinkel & ano., aplts.; Moran v. N. Y. State Rys., aplt.; Moritz et al., aplts., v. Moritz; same v. same; Baum v. Stewart-Kerbaugh-Shanley Co., aplt.; Pozovsky v. Buffalo & Lake Erie Traction Co., aplts.; Richardson, aplt., v. City of Mount Vernon; Mullahy v. Dravou Contracting Co., aplt.; Radka, aplt., v. N. Y. C. & H. R. R. R. Co.; Partenfelder, exr., et al., aplts., v. The People et al., dfts. Realty Associates; Dubain v. Accord and ano., aplts.; Heilig v. Burns, aplt.; Ertsaas v. Wonderland et al., aplts.; Assets Realization Co., aplts., v. Howard et al.—Judgments affirmed, with costs.

In re probate of Butterfield, decd.—People ex rel Suizer, aplt., v. Sohmer, Comptr.—Orders affirmed, with costs.

People, aplt., v. Wiener; People, on complaint of Fagliese v. Ekerold, aplts.—Orders affirmed.

Derr, jr., v. Lehigh Valley R. R. Co., aplts.; Gunhouse, aplt., v. Frenkel; Smith, aplt., v. Craig et al.—Orders affirmed and judgment absolute ordered against appellant on the stipulation, with costs in all courts.

People v. Heineman, aplt.—Judgment of conviction reversed and new trial ordered.

Pfeil, aplt., v. Del. Lack. & W. R. R. Co. —Order and judgment reversed, and questions certified answered in affirmative; demurrer to second separate defense sustained, with leave to plaintiff to over to fact as any Federal question is concerned; demurrer as to third defense sustained, with costs in all courts.

Asholm & an., exrs., v. People of State of New York.—In re petition of Kennedy, aplt.; People et al.—Order modified by directing a new hearing, and as so modified affirmed, without costs to either party in this court.

Meacham, aplt., v. Jamestown, Franklin & Clearfield R. R. Co.; Morningstar, aplt., v. Lafayette Hotel Co.—Judgments reversed, new trial granted, costs to abide event.

In re application of Cunningham for writ of mandamus, &c.—Application granted and case set down for argument on Monday, June 8.

Hovey v. De Long Hook & Eye Co., aplt., same v. Richardson, jr.—Judgment of Appellate Division and determination of Appellate Term in each case reversed and judgment of Municipal Court affirmed, with costs to appellant in all courts.

Briggs, aplt., v. Sea Gate Ass'n.—Order of Appellate Division reversed and judgment of Special Term affirmed, with costs to appellant in all courts.

DAY CALENDAR.

In re Haas.
In re Hollins.
NY Cath Prot<Rockland County.
In re Burdick, (Wygant.)
Loble<9 St Garage.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Ingraham, Laughlin, Clarke, Dowling, Hotchkiss, JJ.—Enumerated motions—At 2 P. M.

Foland<Gould.
Zelner<Linch.
Goldsborough<Goldsborough.
People<Linch.
In re Glebe Av, &c.
Hickinbottom<Cent Park, &c, RR.
Hetherton<Same.
CNY<Dicker.

Di Menna<CNY.
Caprizio<Cent NE RR
Bacharach<Un Bk of NY.
Woolf<Hamburger.
In re West 218th St.
CNY<Bleecker St, &c, RR.
Blossom<Chisholm.
Hughes<BreakwaterCo

APPELLATE TERM—Recess.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Greenbaum, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Litigated motions.

Neptune Bathing Co<NY C RR.
Klug<Klug.
Mann<Cohn.
Nice<Nice.
Levy<Levy.
In re Dodd.
Gordon<Feinblatt.
Sloan<Sloan.
Weeks<Com Gas.
Harris<Callen, CNY<Hanford.
McGillvray<McGillvray.
Keough<Orleans R E.
Holohan<CNY.
Napolis<La Spina.
In re Morgan.
Grogan<Monomoy Co.
Dunn<CNY.
People<Brown (Kirshanbaum.)
Ginsberg<Triangle Waist Co.
Same<Same.
Wetzler<Banes.
Same<Same.
Goldstein<Int RT.
Jordon<Same.
Forest<Ham-Am Line.
Friburg<EmigrantsBk.
Birns<Leibler.
Harlem Trans<Coastwise Dredging.
Presby Hosp<Garofalo.
Same<Same.
Same<Same.
Price<Snyder.
Journeymen H S Un<Sullivan.
Bach<NY Rys.
Crawford<Same.
Golightly<Same.
In re Schiffer.
Tank<Kelly.
In re Nassau El RR.
Cohen<Alvard, Jr.
Rauser<Dodger Brew.
Ambragas<Ruppert.
Porter<Porter.
Cleaveland<Boynton.
Cox<Same.
In re Sheppard (Straus et al.)
Schiffer<Kopilk.
Un Export—Moisant.
Sherry<Mers.
In re Heimstadt.
Shopira<Cohn.
Kramer<Kramer.
In re Kern.
In re same.
Foster Box Board Co<Ursprung.
In re Kerr.
Milstein & Milanesia.
Latour<Martinson.
Harlem Sav Bk<Wash Heights Dev.
Content<Robertson.
McAvoy<Geo Pub.
W H Wright & Son<Cloughen.
Galambos<Spitzer.
Schafran<Schafran.

Di Napoli.
Same<M Di Napoli.
N Y City Car Adv<Morris Park Estates East'n Adv<Same.
Starratt<White.
B'k of Metropolis<McLeish.
Case on.

Murphy<Hafner.
Zinkowitz<Brown.
Bowser<Otis Cont.
Davega<Wilson Trad'g
L Kahn<Packard Motor.
M Kahn<same.
Rudigier<Straus.
Case on.

Eldert<Cross Co RR.
Engel<Withers et al.
Stevenson<NY & Long Beach RR.
Kunz<Field.
Bialistocki<Bialistoski
Busch<Gr Neck Shores
Same<same.
Hart<Lancaster S Bch Improvmt.
In re Terrence Place (Dougherty.)
In re Volz.
In re Hartey.
Berman<Berman.
Conroy<Downey.
Same<Dalsimer.
In re Garvey (Abbott)
Williams<CNY.
Katz<Hulse.
McCormick<Mayer et al.
Steenworth<Steenw'th.
Hall<Hall.
In re Cumberland St Hospital.
Stevenson<NY & Long Branch RR.
Mela<Waterbury Co.

Leo J. Heiman.
Samuel Goldie.
Louis Frankenberg.
Wm. S. Tompkins.
Louise Alexander.
Mary Miller.
Anna Weber.
Mae E. Clark.
Wm. H. Wray, Jr.
Stewart.
Carton.

Chickering<Albro Piano Co.
Ellis<NY & Stam Ry.
Wyand<Stewart.
Larchmont Water<Reynolds.

George<Johnson.
Petekofsky<Pelletier.
Buhler<NY Dock Co.
U S Title Guar Co<Brown.
C H Evans & Sons<Roberts.
Fabiszewski<Segelman
Scheidel<Scheidel.
Davis<Davis.
Elstein<McCoy et al, (2 acts.)
Sherren<N Y Rys.
Benson<Wardell et al.
Bohm<Dinkel.
Cashin<Cohen.
Capobianco<Maillie.
Williams<Harris Co.
Cedarholm<Lindfinger.
Rabenstein<CNY.
Robb<Assoc Operat'g.
Mikilingo<Huber Brew
Reder et al<Siff et al.
Hamer<Soo R R.
Harley<Plaut & an.
Casey<Gannon et al.
Katz<Schaffer Tin.
Service<B, Q Co & S RR.
Pasuk<Am Mfg.

These causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day:

Zimmer<NY & Q Co Ry Co.
Reilly<Same.
Kossmann<Merkt & ano (2 Acts.)
Stubbings<NY Rys (2 Acts.)
Holmes<B H RR
Rooney<same.
Engelhardt<Lake.
Pfleger<NY & Q E L & P Co (2 Acts.)
Schlereth<NY & Q E L & P Co (2 Acts.)
Geoghegan<NY & Q Co Ry.

Highest number reached, 525.

Schroeder<Elfiein et al.
Schrader<Hirschman.
Callahan<Nichols Cop.
Maher<C I & B RR.
Flaherty<Bk for Sav.
Service<B H RR.
Maturo<Ford Motor
Barnett<Am Stop Co.
Melillo<Penn Tunnel.
McKee<Stand Oil.
Guinan<Cent Un Gas.

NEW JUDGES' CASE HEARD.

Arguments In Test of Appointments to Kings County Bench.

After hearing argument yesterday in quo warranto proceedings to test the legality of the appointment by Gov. Glynn of John F. Hylan and Robert H. Roy, as County Judges in Kings County, Justice Jaycox, in the Supreme Court in Brooklyn, announced that he would render a decision tomorrow. The action was brought by permission of Attorney General Carmody on the petition of W. H. Snyder, a Brooklyn taxpayer.

Gov. Glynn appointed Mr. Hylan and Mr. Roy under a constitutional amendment creating additional places on the county bench in Kings. For the taxpayer it was contended that the offices should be filled at the general election next year, and that as there were no vacancies in the County Court Judgeships Governor legally could not appoint two new Judges.

Robert H. Elder, in behalf of a woman sentenced by Judge Hylan for pocket-picking, brought habeas corpus proceedings last week to test the validity of Judge Hylan's appointment. It is expected that Justice Jaycox will decide this case also tomorrow.

POLICE AND FIRE NEWS.

Police Department.

Probationary patrol. appointed patrol.: Henry Adamer, 5; Patrick Cushen, 43; I. E. Bittinger, 4 Dist.; C. W. Confrey, C. J. Coyne, M. J. Cunningham, E. H. Fimpal, Jr., L. L. Freer, M. J. Giblin, Jacob Greenberg, J. B. Kaiser, Daniel McArdle, M. F. McLaughlin, G. F. Moore, J. J. Muler, Isidore Propper, Amedeo Puliano, Rector, H. A. M. Vincenot, J. R. Wallace, and O. T. Wanger, all of the 20.

Transfers: Patrol. W. J. Shearer, 31, and E. G. Sager, C. O., to Com'r's office; H. D. Graban, 285, to Det. Div. as Act. Insp.; Sergt. Charles Eisele, E. A. Olive, and Albert Roth, 1, to 4.

Assignments: Patrol. W. J. Shearer and E. G. Sager, C. O., to duty as chauffeurs. To clerical duty in prects. indicated: J. P. Stafford, 5; G. A. Seegers, Jr., 36; J. A. Hughes, 37; J. H. E. Phillips, 38; Christopher Schwarzler, 43; Charles Bartheimess, 61; P. F. Donovan, 63; Jas. Mayer, 65. To clerical and house duty in prects. indicated: N. M. Hart, 1; R. A. Menten, 2; Otto Ninkly, 4; R. E. MacDonald, 7; Paul Bradley, 10; W. B. Crumbin, 13; Philip Tully, 148; H. W. Puck, 146; C. J. Heavey, 150; M. A. Loughran, 148; J. S. O'Donnell, 152; H. J. L. Withus, 152; J. F. Nicol, 152; M. P. Dowling, 153; Max Finkelstein, 155; G. Wolper, 156; H. F. Frazer, 156; H. B. Burgess, 156; J. E. Prince, 157; G. J. Blackhall, 157; M. J. Krusska, 157; Samuel Schaffel, 158; G. A. Chopping, 158; C. A. Weiss, 164; Frank Welch, 164; William Knapp, 167; C. F. Huners, 167; M. A. Meyer, 172; A. G. Herter, 283; G. P. Obach, C. O.; S. B. Massam, C. O.; Charles Comolli, 4 Dist. To $1,350 Grade—J. B. Obermeyer.

Fined: Lts. F. A. Reiffert, 99, failed to maintain proper police discipline, 5 days; W. H. Smith, 150, permitted patrol. to quit post, &c., 2 days; Sergt. T. F. Casey, 12, failed to maintain proper police discipline, 3 days; Patrol. D. J. Behan, 5, quit post, 2 days; J. J. Flynn, 6, absent without leave, 3 days; J. F. Hogan, 7, failed to promptly return to station house, 2 days; J. M. McCarthy, 17, absent from reserve duty, 5 days; M. A. Shea, 17, same, 1 day; W. M. Hood, 23, failed to promptly proceed to fixed post, 3 days; D. Bergin, 28, absent from post, 3 days; G. A. Stoffers, 32, absent from residence while on sick report, 2 days; C. F. Tonahan, 26, (two charges;) failed to signal, 1 day; improper patrol, 3 days; Wm. Baumker, 36, absent from post, 3 days; J. S. Hammen, 38, same, 2 days; George Kalb, 63, same, 3 days; Louis Mall, 154, same, 2 days; Frederick Bauer, 169, same, 3 days; C. Cantrell, 172, same, 1 day; G. A. Stegmuller, 279, same, 1 day; C. F. Schneider, 39, failed to report promptly, 1 day; S. T. Cunningham, 68, improper patrol, 3 days; G. W. Fitzgerald, 38, Matron Mary A. Sullivan, 13, 6 In'sp., Dist., for 10 days. Prob. Patrol. F. G. Liza and T. C. Dowd, 39, to 3 Insp. Dist., for 10 days.

Discontinued.—Lt. W. J. McGrath, 28, to command Patrol. as patrol wagon drivers. Thos. O'Neil and J. J. Smith, 12; Thos. Bond and G. M. Hathmaker, 18.

Leaves without pay.—Patrol. J. C. B. Mullen, 276, 4 days.

The following are granted full pay while on sick report: Lt. W. H. Ticho, Det. Div., from May 10, during disability. Sergt. John Gargan, from May 15 to May 26. Patrol. A. J. Williamson, from May 1 to May 13; J. A. Schelder, 7, from May 17, during disability; Edward Schmitzler, 7, from May 24, during disability; J. P. O'Connor, 20, from April 26 to May 4; Albert Hoffmann, 28, from April 26 to May 6; Frank Vopelak, 32, from May 18 to May 21; B. H. Waldeck, 32, from May 13 to June 1; P. S. Reynolds, 32, from May 15 to May 19; F. Schneider, 39, from May 18 to May 19; Edward Rieber, 42, from April 17 to April 25; H. P. Ludwig, 63, from May 12 to May 25 August Blumrath, 65, from April 25 to May 4; Alexander Kahm, 70, from May 17 to May 19; E. J. Quinn, 146th, from April 18 to May 6; C. F. Mandt, 153d, from Feb. 25 to March 12, and from March 20 to April 23 J. H. Ward, 156th, from May 13 to May 20; H. J. Hannan, Traf. Div. D, from May 18, during disability.

Advancements to $1,150 Grade—James Conlin, 2; Morris Pollock, 13; H. V. Yoom, 31; J. E. Stanton, 31; J. F. Sayler, 31; C. W. Santangelo, 31; T. E. Harding, 31; A. C. DeHart, 31; J. C. Brosnan, 31; Herman Baden, 31; George Vinnert, 33; C. H. Beth, 33; P. J. O'Donnell, 33; Francis Healy, 35; J. J. Heemsath, 35; Charles Gutrie, 35; R. F. Fulton, 35; T. V. Fitzpatrick, 35; William Dennehy, 35; E. A. Cook, 35; Patrick Doyle, 36; W. J. Wheeler, 36; Benedict Wilkins, 39; K. H. Schlinvnermeyer, 39; J. C. Reid, 39; Ferdinand Petrik, 39; Kevin Raftery, 39; Frederick Nau, 39; John Murphy, 39; L. Kelly, 39; M. J. Mannion, 39; Fred Beers, 39; L. R. Courtney, 39; Albert von Frank, 63; F. H. Adams, 39; F. X. Nugent, 81; E. J. Cleary, 85; J. Wyld, 93; B. Crumbin, 13; Philip Tully, 148; H. W. Puck, 146; C. J. Heavey, 150; M. A. Loughran, 148; J. S. O'Donnell, 152; H. J. L. Withus, 152; J. F. Nicol, 152; M. P. Dowling, 153; Max Finkelstein, 155; G. Wolper, 156; H. F. Frazer, 156; H. B. Burgess, 156; J. E. Prince, 157; G. J. Blackhall, 157; M. J. Krusska, 157; Samuel Schaffel, 158; G. A. Chopping, 158; C. A. Weiss, 164; Frank Welch, 164; William Knapp, 167; C. F. Huners, 167; M. A. Meyer, 172; A. G. Herter, 283; G. P. Obach, C. O.; S. B. Massam, C. O.; Charles Comolli, 4 Dist. To $1,350 Grade—J. B. Obermeyer.

Fined: Lts. F. A. Reiffert, 99, failed to maintain proper police discipline, 5 days; W. H. Smith, 150, permitted patrol. to quit post, &c., 2 days; Sergt. T. F. Casey, 12, failed to maintain proper police discipline, 3 days; Patrol. D. J. Behan, 5, quit post, 2 days; J. J. Flynn, 6, absent without leave, 3 days; J. F. Hogan, 7, failed to promptly return to station house, 2 days; J. M. McCarthy, 17, absent from reserve duty, 5 days; M. A. Shea, 17, same, 1 day; W. M. Hood, 23, failed to promptly proceed to fixed post, 3 days; D. Bergin, 28, absent from post, 3 days; G. A. Stoffers, 32, absent from residence while on sick report, 2 days; C. F. Tonahan, 26, (two charges;) failed to signal, 1 day; improper patrol, 3 days; Wm. Baumker, 36, absent from post, 3 days; J. S. Hammen, 38, same, 2 days; George Kalb, 63, same, 3 days; Louis Mall, 154, same, 2 days; Frederick Bauer, 169, same, 3 days; C. Cantrell, 172, same, 1 day; G. A. Stegmuller, 279, same, 1 day; C. F. Schneider, 39, failed to report promptly, 1 day; S. T. Cunningham, 68, improper patrol, 3 days; G. W. Fitzgerald, 38, Matron Mary A. Sullivan, 13, 6 Insp., Dist., for 10 days. Prob. Patrol. F. G. Liza and T. C. Dowd, 39, to 3 Insp. Dist., for 10 days.

Discontinued.—Lt. W. J. McGrath, 28, to command Patrol. as patrol wagon drivers. Thos. O'Neil and J. J. Smith, 12; Thos. Bond and G. M. Hathmaker, 18.

Leaves without pay.—Patrol. J. C. B. Mullen, 276, 4 days.

The following are granted full pay while on sick report: Lt. W. H. Ticho, Det. Div., from May 10, during disability. Sergt. John Gargan, from May 15 to May 26. Patrol. A. J. Williamson, from May 1 to May 13; J. A. Schelder, 7, from May 17, during disability; Edward Schmitzler, 7, from May 24, during disability; J. P. O'Connor, 20, from April 26 to May 4; Albert Hoffmann, 28, from April 26 to May 6; Frank Vopelak, 32, from May 18 to May 21; B. H. Waldeck, 32, from May 13 to June 1; P. S. Reynolds, 32, from May 15 to May 19; F. Schneider, 29

sac., 244 West 137th St, June 1, (mtg $5,000;) attorney, same.....$100
LOTS 219 to 222 and 233 to 237, Map of St. Joseph's Orphan Asylum; also Lots 144 to 147 and 606 to 609, Map of Lohbauer Park; Frenk Koempel and ano. (trustee) to John A. Koempel et al., 440 East 156th St, May 29; attorney, Robert A. Koempel, 251 East 86th St.....$1
LOTS 44 to 46, Map of Westchester Terrace, 75x126.7; Vienna Pressed Yeast Co. to Fleischmann Co., May 15; attorney, J. Tannenbaum, 009 Washington St.....$100
LOTS 67 & 68, Parcel 20, & Lots 14 & 15, Parcel 25, map William B. Ogden; Merwin Realty Co. to Thomas H. Reynolds, 980 Anderson Av, May 29; attorneys, Todd & St. John, 258 Broadway.....$100
MANIDA ST, s w s, 183.1 ft s e of Garrison Av, 25x100; Winter Russell (referee) to Frederick W. Lorch, 783 East 168th St, June 1; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$8,000
MORRIS AV, s e corner of 169th St, 96x25; Thornton Bros. Co. to John Schelberg, 164 Morningside Av, May 28, (mtg $5,500;) attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100
MORRIS AV, e s, 243.9 ft w of 170th St, 18.9x100; Earnest R. Eckley, referee, to James C. Green, 413 Morris Park Av, May 27, (mtg $6,500;) attorneys, Clocke, K. & R., 291 E. 149th St.....$1,500
MORRIS AV, e s, 225 ft w of 170th St, 18.9x 100; same to same, May 27, (mtg $6,500;) attorney, same.....$1,500
MOTT AV, 360, n s, 25x106.6; John Ulrich to Herman L. Kolimar, 360 East 148th St, May 5, (mtg $18,000;) attorney, C. H. Friedrich, 35 Nassau St.....$100
PERRY AV, w s, 635.1 ft s of Old Road, 75x 100 to The Drive, 100x88; William L. Dooley and others to Hannah V. Curtin and another, 3,307 Perry Av, May 28; attorney, Mary C. Curtin, 3,307 Perry Av....$1
REAR PART Lot 61, map Townsend Poole estate, 40x100; also rear part Lot 64, same map, 64x100.5; James H. Hoffecker, Jr., to Douglas M. Hoffecker, Hartford, Conn., May 27; attorney, A. H. Favour, 43 Cedar St.....$1
SIMPSON ST, 1,011, w s, 41x105.1; Lillie Bohm to Otto Kuhlmann, 1,445 Longfellow Av, May 29, (mtg $35,000;) attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..$100
SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, n w s, 92.11 ft s of Home St, 30x90; Johanna Fink to Wauer Realty Co., 1,534 Bryant Av, June 1; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100
SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, e s, 160.4 ft n of Kingsbridge Road, 50x100; William Buhl to Michael N. Delagi, 2,283 Southern Boulevard, June 1, (mtg $7,250;) attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Bway...$100
SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, 849, n w side, 50x100; William H. Caldwell, Jr., to Edward A. Maass, 509 Bainbridge St, Brooklyn, June 1, (mtg $38,000;) attorney, Title Guarantee & Trust Co., 176 Broadway...$1
SPUYTEN DUYVIL PARKWAY, e s, 200 ft s of Sidney St, 25x100; Carrie L. Caraciolf to Ellis M. Doyle, 165 Park Av, Brooklyn, April 30; attorney, same.....$1
UNION AV, 1,005, w s, 21.2x90.9; Mary A. Thornton to Mary Eckert, 1,342 Clinton Av, June 1, (mtg $5,750;) attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$100
153D ST, s s, 125 ft w of Courtlandt Av, 25x100; Henry Schuler and others to George Gebe and others, 649 Courtlandt Av, June 1, (mtg $5,200;) attorney, Thomas C. Patterson, 647 Courtlandt Av.....$100
215TH ST, n s, Lot 605, map Laconia Park, 25x100; Caroline Page to Denis Knowles, 300 E. 194th St, June 2; attorney, Title Guarantee & Trust Co., 176 Broadway..$100
232D ST, n e s, 105 ft s e of 6th St, 25x89.10; T. Edwards Clark to Roman Dombkowski, 789 Elton Av, July 16; attorney, J. Gronich, 200 Broadway.....$1

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

AMSTERDAM AV, n w corner of 157th St, 99.11x125; Riverside Drive Viaduct Realty Co. to Lawyers Mortgage Co., 59 Liberty St, June 2, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..$110,000
LEXINGTON AV, s e corner of 71st St, 20x 60; Anna Spiegel to Charles Schuler, 1,110 Clay Av, June 1; prior mtg $30,000, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$2,000
MADISON AV, n w corner of 98th St, 100.8x 164.5; Century Holding Co. to William F. Armstrong, Bridgeport, Conn., 3 years, 6 p. c., June 1; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway..$50,000
RIVERSIDE DR, s s, 75 ft s e of Norfolk St, 25x100.4; Bernard Fortgang to Abraham Leipzig, 50 West 77th St, June 2, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Jacobs & L., 132 Nassau St.....$1
2D AV, s e corner of 98th St, 25x100; Rudolf Pollak to Samuel Kahn, Trenton, N. J., prior mtg $16,000, June 1, due as per bond; attorney, Hy Greenberg, 99 Nassau St..$6,000
4TH ST, s s, 200.4 ft w of Avenue A, 40.55x 96.2; Abraham Greenberg and another to Emanuel L. Spellman, 374 West End Av, prior mtg $45,000, due Dec. 1, 1926, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Rose & F., 128 Broadway..$25,000
5TH ST, 421 East, s s, 24.9x92.4; Abraham Landberg to Jacob Kerner and another, 31 1st St, May 29, prior mtg $20,000, due Nov. 1, 1913, 6 p. c.; attorney, Harris Koppelman, 144 Nassau St.....$17,500
9TH AV, w s, 60.3 ft n of 44th St, 20.1x80; Harry M. Greenberg to Franklin Savings Bank, 656 8th Av, June 2, 5 years; attorney, W. M. Powell, Jr., 7 Wall St....$16,000
22D ST, n s, 225 ft w of 2d Av, 25x98.9; Benjamin Rybakoff to Hyman Fish, 137 West 110th St, June 1, prior mtg $10,000, 4 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, M. N. Krakower, 320 Broadway.....$4,750
37TH ST, 413-415 West, n s, 175 ft w of 9th Av, 50x98.9; Daled Realty and Construction Co. to Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Bway...$7,000
PROSPECT AV, w s, 225 ft w of 156th St, 20x100; Rebecca Goldberg to Lillian Lanzit, 518 West 169th St, March 13, due as per bond; attorney, M. Lanzit, 27 Cedar St....$3,000
REDGWICK AV, w s, 200.11 ft s of Fordham Road, 51.5x81.5; Willard G. Bixby to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, May 28, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$5,000
SIMPSON ST, w s, 246.8 ft s of Westchester Av, 41x105.1; Otto Kuhlemann to Mathias Haffen, 2,079 Marion Av, prior mtg $35,000, June 1, 3 years, 6 p. c.....$3,500
SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, 849, n w s, 50x100; Edward A. Maass to William H. Caldwell, Jr., 111 West 120th St, prior mtg $38,000, June 1, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$5,000
SPUYTEN DUYVIL PARKWAY, e s, 200 ft s of Sidney St, 25x100; Elizabeth M. Doyle to Catholic Women's Benevolent Legion, 153 East 44th St, June 1, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$5,000
UNION AV, 1,005, w s, 21.2x90.9; Mary Eckert to Mary Thornton, 500 West 143d St, prior mtg $5,750, June 1, due, &c., as per bond; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Tyust Co., 160 Broadway.....$650
148TH ST, n s, being Lot 605, map of Laconia Park, 25x100; Denis Knowles to Caroline Page, 2,064 Vyse Av, June 2, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$400

RECORDED LEASES.

Manhattan.

With name and address of lessee.

AMSTERDAM AV, 1,754, store and basement; Herman Suesens and another, trustees, to Frederick W. Sullins, 754 Amsterdam Av, 5 years from May 1, 1915; attorney, Joseph Heinsworth, 35 Nassau St.....$3,240
HENRY ST, 311, all; Aberman Realty Company, Inc., to Oscar F. Rothman, 29 Willett St, 11 months from June 1, 1914.....$1,800
LEXINGTON AV, 141, all; Eugenie J. Smith to Adolph Buckwalder, 103 Lexington Av, 5 2-12 years from July 15, 1913.....$1,500
MACDOUGAL ST, 40 and 42, all; R. Scarillo and another to John Marnio, 3 years from July 1, 1914; attorneys, W. De Gandenzi & Co., 196 Spring St.....$4,500
NEW CHAMBERS ST, 51; Roosevelt St, 33 and 35; New Bowery, 13 and 15, all; Bartholomew Mitchell to Ernest A. Schweickhardt, 399 Pearl St, 4 years from May 1, 1918; attorney, Lewis S. Grebel, 41 Park Row.$1,800
1ST AV, 90, store and basement; Isaac Messer to Sigmund Krenter, 71 St. Mark's Place, 5 years from May 1, 1915; attorney, D. Strausman, 170 Broadway.....$1,200
8TH AV, 2,853, south store floor and basement; Annette L. Johnson to Morris Neuman, 1117 West 141st St, 5 years from May 1, 1914.....$702
82D AV, 2,378, all; Etta C. Brill to Max Herzog, 2,378 8th Av., 5 years from March 1, 1914.....$2,900
17TH ST, 340 to 351 East; 7th St, 238 and 240 East, all; Hanie Porges to Sam Etlinger, 532 East 13th St, 3 years from July 1, 1914; attorney, Geza Feinhorn, 309 Broadway.....$12,000

LIS PENDENS.

Manhattan.

BROADWAY, 32 and 34, and New St, 60 and 71; Mutual Life Insurance Co. of New York against Hudson Building and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, F. L. Allen.
SHERIFF ST, 54; Lizzie A. Scholtz against Beckelman Co., Inc., and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Cary & Carroll.
125TH ST, s s, 347.7 ft w of 7th Av, 24.9x 86.6; Oscar Rose against Frederick O. McLoughlin and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, T. H. & G. E. Baldwin.
45TH ST, 42 West; George Backer and others against Nathan S. Jarvis and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, E. Rodecker.
65TH ST, n s, 220 ft w of Central Park West, 30x100.5; William Rau against Ursuline Realty Co. (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, M. S. & I. S. Isaacs.
71ST ST, 67 West; Genevieve C. Skelly against Mary A. Mortimer and others, (action to vacate deed; attorneys, Clarke & Clarke.
78TH ST, s s, 250 ft w of 1st Av, 20x102.2; Pauline Brommer against Edward Burns and others, executors, &c., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, H. F. Lippold.
95TH ST, s s, at bulkhead of the Hudson (or North) River, 60x100; Calumet Iron Works against Burns Bros. and others, (foreclosure of mechanics' lien;) attorney, H. S. J. Flynn.
125TH ST, 551 West; Broadway Savings Institution of the City of New York against James Fitzgerald and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, R. Kelly.

Bronx.

CLINTON AV, 1,905; Hannah Gold against Herman Ruf and others, (action to foreclose transfer of tax lien;) attorney, L. J. Gold.
PARCEL 207, map of property known as Kings Redoubt, Fordham Heights; Sargent & Co. against F. D. Gheen & Co. and others, (action to foreclose mechanics' liens;) attorneys, Phillips & Avery.
TINTON AV, s s, 150.5 ft n of Southern Boulevard, 50x100; John Kroog against Fox Street Construction Co. and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, H. Robitzek.
VAN CORTLANDT AV, n e corner of Grand Boulevard and Concourse, 251.2x235.9; the Farmers' Loan and Trust Co. against C. Adelbert Becker and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Geller, Rolston & Horan.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

TAKE MY ADVICE

Follow the Direct Line of Subways

Bryan L. Kennelly,
Real Estate Auctioneer,
166 Broadway, N. Y.

BROOKLYN AUCTION SALE
ON SATURDAY, JUNE 6th, 1914.
600 Dual Rapid Transit Station LOTS
15 MINUTES from City Hall, Manhattan, via New Dual Subway System.
44th St., New Utrecht Ave., Fort Hamilton Parkway, 8th, 9th, 10th Aves., 41st, 42d, 43d, 44th, 45th, 46th & 47th Sts.
Right at Dual Subway Station.
SEND FOR BOOKMAP.

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

For Sale
A Handsome Private Residence
on
Riverside Drive
Near Soldiers' and Sailors' Monument
Modern five story
American basement house
Electric passenger elevator
Lot 25x100
Price $58,000
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BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

ON NEW SUBWAY
Mapleton Park
Beautiful Brick Houses
Semi-detached; 7 rooms and bath; steam heat; parquet floors, hardwood trim; elegantly decorated; electric lights; sewer; $5,750, $200 down; 20 years' time; $30 monthly; photos mailed.
Alra Building Co.,
60A Liberty St., New York.
Telephone Cortlandt 2552.

$4,250 BUNGALOWS $4,250.
We offer more for the money in new seven and eight room bungalows than can be found anywhere in Flatbush. Prices, $4,250 to $5,700; all modern improvements, including electric light and garage. Restricted section; a one line of new Subway; overlooking beautiful Ocean Parkway. Culver "D" to Parkville station. J. D. Ranck, 110 Ave. J, Brooklyn.

$4,800—WORTH $6,000.
New two-family brick, 11 rooms and two baths, separate sections; a real healing plants, electric light, parquet floors; sewer connection; plot 20x125; tenant guaranteed; easy terms. J. D. RANCK, 110 Av. I. Phone Midwood 6652.

WESTCHESTER—SALE OR TO LET.

FOR RENT FURNISHED NEW ROCHELLE
Attractive residence, near Sound—$125 monthly. 10 rooms, electricity, gas; modern appointments; garage. Possession now; lease to Sept. 15th.
O'CONNOR & McCANN,
221 Huguenot St. Tel. 594, New Rochelle, N. Y.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

Most Important Lot Sale Ever Held in Brooklyn
POSITIVE AUCTION
Under Mandatory Instructions from
Heirs of Samuel Fleet, Dec'd
Tuesday Evening, June 16
at 7:30 o'clock in the
Brooklyn Academy of Music
Lafayette Ave., bet. Fulton St. and Flatbush Ave.
291 Valuable Lots
constituting the
FLEET ESTATE
Property, in the Fleet Family for 79 years,
Located on
68th, Bet. 3rd & 6th Aves.,
and on
5th, 6th, and Bay Ridge Aves.,
BAY RIDGE,
Thirtieth Ward, Borough of Brooklyn.
Right at Bay Ridge Ave.—68th St. Station of
FOURTH AVENUE SUBWAY
NOW NEARING COMPLETION.

PARTICULAR ATTENTION is directed to the 17 lots fronting on 5th Ave., the great business street of the 8th and 30th Wards.

THE LOTS are adapted for apartment houses, flats, brick one and two-family houses, etc.

IMPROVEMENTS.—Streets made, 5th and Bay Ridge Aves. paved, sewers in all streets. All lots with exception of about a dozen have sidewalks and curbs.

75% May Remain on Mortgage
WITH RELEASE CLAUSES
All Titles Insured by the Title Guarantee & Trust Co.
HENRY A. INGRAHAM, Esq., 189 Montague St., Brooklyn,
BAYLIS & SANBORN, Esqs., 37 Liberty St., New York,
Attorneys for the Fleet Heirs.
Further particulars, maps, etc., may be obtained from attorneys or
Jere Johnson Jr. Co.
187 Broadway, New York.
193 Montague St., Brooklyn.

Bankruptcy Auction Sale
By instructions from ELIHU ROOT, Esq., Trustee in Bankruptcy, In the matter of
THOMAS W. BUTTS, Esq., Bankrupt,
Next Saturday, June 6
AT 2 P. M. ON THE PREMISES, RAIN OR SHINE.
16 Furnished Cottages, 1 Furnished Bungalow, 5 Residential Plots
in the Exclusive Park Grounds at
MONMOUTH BEACH, N. J.
Three cottages are located on Ocean plots and the rest are located within three minutes' walk of the Ocean and the Railroad Station.
Terms and conditions of sale—booklets and full information furnished on request.
ROSENBERG, LEVIS & BALL, Attys. for Trustee, 170 Broadway.
Mr. W. R. Ross will meet all Saturday trains to take prospective purchasers over the property.
Write for Booklet. Joseph P. Day Auctioneer 31 Nassau St., N. Y. City.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

MONAHAN EXPRESS COMPANY BUILDINGS
216-218-220-222 West 18th Street
TOP FLOOR
11,100 Square Feet
Best practical floor in this city regarding strength, light, height of ceilings, etc. Must be seen to be appreciated.
221-223-225 West 17th Street
Near 7th Avenue
3 BRIGHT FLOORS
Steam heat, power and Elevators
Rent Very Reasonable
Monahan Express Company, Owner, on Premises.

WESTCHESTER—SALE OR TO LET.

AT NEW ROCHELLE. Old English Brick and Half Timber House,
Just completed; First floor—large living room, dining room, Old English study hall and solarium, with open fireplaces, panelled wainscoting, and beam ceiling. Second floor—6 bedrooms and 4 tiled baths. Corner plot, aristocratic neighborhood; accessible to markets, school and depot.
WILL SELL AT A BARGAIN:
M. DOHERTY, Builder,
13 Rose St. Tel. 830. New Rochelle, N. Y.

Fieldston 242d Street & Broadway
Riverdale-on-Hudson
An Exclusive Suburban Centre.
Convenient to Subway & N. Y. Central Lines.
Booklet "T" sent on request.
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27 Cedar Street
Tel. 277 John. New York.

SCARSDALE
Attractive stucco house for sale, Scarsdale, N. Y.; 10 rooms, 2 baths; 1-10 acres; in restricted section; terms to suit.
R. C. WINMILL, Owner,
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Homes and estates in Westchester County, especially in Scarsdale, Hartsdale, and White Plains.
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ALONG THE SOUND & HUDSON and Throughout Westchester County.
PARTICULARLY BRONXVILLE, SCARSDALE, BRIARCLIFF, RYE, etc.
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QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Cottage With Water Front Rights
all privileges to beach, yacht club, and dock, tennis courts, etc.; restricted locality; exceptionally high land; suitable for all year home; every improvement; fine piece of property; sewerage, macadam roads, curbs, sidewalks, etc.; 3 minutes from station; 35 minutes from New York; only $500 cash required; balance to suit. McCAW, 243 West 34th St., N. Y.

CONNECTICUT—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

AT SOUTH NORWALK, CONN.
Fifteen room brick house, modern construction, living room panelled in mahogany, dining room in cherry, library and hall in white oak, all in perfect condition; well shaded lawn; southeast corner lot. Located on finest residential avenue fronting a beautiful park. Cost, $16,200; my price, $10,000; an unusual bargain. Address CHRISTIAN SWARTZ, South Norwalk, Conn., or telephone 100 Murray Hill, New York City.

Shippan Point, STAMFORD, CONN.
A NUMBER OF CHOICE LOTS ON AND NEAR THE SHORE at BARGAIN PRICES, easy terms.
Salesmen on the property at company's office, Shippan Point, every day, or address the ATLANTIC REALTY CO., (General Office), 56 Park Row, Stamford, Conn. Send for Booklet C.

SHIPPAN POINT. **Stamford, Conn.**
For Sale—A cosey new brick and shingle eight-room house; all appointments; VERY ATTRACTIVE; price $6,500; a bargain; easy terms; privilege to beach and tennis courts, only 300 feet away; Sound view. Address DRAWER "R," Greenwich, Conn.

SOUTHFIELD POINT
Exceptional shorefront; 100 feet on the open Sound; 250 feet deep; splendid bathing; fifty minutes from New York. Thomas J. Good, 505 5th Av., New York.

GREENWICH, CONNECTICUT
Overlooking Long Island Sound; near beach; five beautifully parked acres with house twenty rooms, four baths; garage; machine shop; gardener's cottage. Thomas J. Good, 505 5th Av., New York.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

Nos. 640 and 644 Riverside Drive,
Entire Block, 141st to 142d St.
New 12 Story Fireproof Apartments
Ready for Occupancy May First
The location is the choicest on Riverside Drive and most convenient to Subway and Surface Transit Lines. The building embodies all the comforts and conveniences to be found in residences of the higher class. Every requirement of the most fastidious tenant has been provided for.
Suites of 4, 5, 6 and 7 unusually large and light rooms with 1, 2 or 3 baths. Chambers are separate from living rooms and Service quarters apart from Master's Rooms.
RENTS VERY MODERATE
Efficient Day and Night Service Assured.
NEWMARK & DAVIS, INC., Owners and Builders,
3,470 Broadway, between 141st and 142d Sts.
RENTING OFFICE ON PREMISES.

375 PARK Ave
Fifty-second to Fifty-third Streets
A FEW ATTRACTIVE APARTMENTS REMAIN UNLEASED
NEW YORK'S newest and finest apartment house. Unexcelled conveniences and arrangements. High class service. Many unique features. Simplex and Duplex Suites of a size to meet your needs. Arranged to please your fancy. Exceptionally moderate rentals.
8 to 12 rooms—3 to 4 baths.
Rentals, $2,900-$6,000
OWNED AND OPERATED BY
THE MONTANA REALTY CO.
E. CLIFFORD POTTER, PRESIDENT

Stairway in a Duplex Apartment.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Bungalows, Semi-Bungalows and pretty English Cottages overlooking the ocean—40 minutes from N. Y. 100 trains a day. Terms to suit, highly restricted, exclusive residence section. Write today for booklet of photographic views showing the Beach, the Clubhouse and many of the handsome residences. Address J. K., 241 Times.

CHICKEN FARM
$150 CASH WILL START YOU
Balance, $8 weekly, will buy a poultry farm with well built house, 6 rooms, range, and stationary tubs in kitchen; large, dry concrete cellar; in greatest poultry country; population, 7,000; trolley and railroad; one hour from city; few minutes from station and beautiful harbor; healthy climate; good market right in town; all kinds of factories; plenty of work all year; soil just suited for poultry and farming. Address Poultry, Box 74 Times Downtown.

SALTAIRE
In the cool embrace of the ocean
BUNGALOWS FOR SALE FOR RENT
All improvements; low prices; easy terms.
CASINO OPENS JUNE 20TH.
Call, phone or write for booklet.
FIRE ISLAND BEACH DEV. CO.
1328 Broadway. Phone Greeley 1697

SMITHTOWN BARGAIN.
Small Acreage Place on
NISSEQUOGUE RIVER,
with a very old house; large trees.
S. Osgood Pell & Co., Agents,
542 Fifth Av., cor. 45th St., New York.

MODERN BUNGALOWS
All up to date improvements; near station; boating, bathing, and fishing; 23 miles from New York; can be bought on easy terms. Address Bargain, 75 Times.

NEW YORK STATE—SALE OR LET.

SARATOGA COTTAGES
Concerning the more important SARATOGA COTTAGES, as well as the better class of
Saratoga Real Estate
reliable information may be obtained of LESTER BROTHERS, Agents for Estates, Saratoga Springs, N. Y.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

ONE-FAMILY HOUSES FOR SALE
Near Boulevard, Lincoln Place, overlooking 65th St.; built of hollow tile stucco; 7-10 rooms, parquet floors, hot water, latest improvements; 38x100; near trolleys and Cortlandt Ferry; $8,500-$10,000; easy terms. William Walser, owner, Lincoln Pl., West New York, N. J. Phone 598 Union.

Leonia, N.J. Attractive Homes $5,000 to $10,000 C. WILLIAMS, Room 518 47 W. 34th St., New York. Easy Terms.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

TWO MONTHS' RENT FREE
to quick taker of light and airy suite of offices, ninth floor of fine office building, near Fulton and Broadway. 800 foot space. Apply immediately, Room 1,412, 30 Church St.

COUNTRY HOUSES TO LET—Furnished.

FOR RENT
AT
SHIPPAN POINT
On-the-Sound,
The shore front estate of Col. Woolsey Hopkins. Residence contains 16 rooms, 4 baths. Cottage, stable, spring, lawns, and gardens. 10 acres. 700 feet water front, with splendid bathing beach. 50 minutes from New York. $2,000 a year.
KENNETH, IVES & CO.,
7 East 42d St. Phone Murray 6037.

IDEAL SUBURBAN LIFE WITH CITY COMFORTS AT
BAYVIEW—FREEPORT, L. I.
Beautiful homes on large plots; prospectus sent. SEALY, Freeport, or 42 Court St., Brooklyn.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Furnished.

TO SUBLET
A fine new apartment, renting unfurnished at
$175.00 Per Month,
can be had for
June, July and August,
Splendidly furnished, at
$100.00 Per Month.
Apply on premises,
120 West 86th Street.

UNUSUAL BARGAIN
HANDSOMELY FURNISHED APARTMENT, seven rooms, two baths, and needle bath; all rooms fronting West End Av. and overlooking the Hudson River, to sublet from June 1 to September 20, 490 West End Av., M. E., apartment B, ninth floor. Can be seen by appointment only. Telephone, 7088—Schuyler.

THE BELNORD.—Beautifully furnished 7 large outside rooms, 2 baths; living room, 32 feet; chambers overlooking garden; rent $110 month, for Summer; includes light and refrigeration. Actual rent $2,200; linen, silver, piano, Victrola; cool and airy. Apartment 308, 235 West 86th St.

West Side.
Above 110th St. and Washington Heights.
OCTOBER LEASING
BRADLEY COURT
NEW 10-story FIREPROOF Overlooking Hudson Finest Home on Heights.
BROADWAY. 165TH ST
SOUTHEAST CORNER
6-7-9 ROOMS, 2 & 3 Baths
All rooms outside and large.
$1,000 to $1,800
Bert G. Faulhaber & Co.
B'way & 156th St. or Supt. on premises

DO IT NOW
3694 Broadway, at 153d St.
Attractive 5-Room Front Apartment, $36. Steam heat, hot water supply; telephone service.
J. E. WHITAKER, 3,108 Broadway, at 74th St.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

Northwest **86th St.** Corner
Central-Park-West
"LIVINGSTON"
Quality and Location Unexcelled
9 Rooms, 2-3 Baths incl'd'g electr. light $2,100—$2,700.
Supt. on premises.

DORILTON

MAGNIFICENT STRUCTURE.
Unusual sunny exposure. Express subway station 100 feet away. Free electric light and refrigeration. Two 8 and 9 room vacancies at $2,400 and $3,500. See resident Superintendent.
BROADWAY & 71ST ST.

NEW ELEVATOR APARTMENTS
234 W. 21st St.
HUNTINGTON.
All improvements; elevator service: 4, 5, 6 Room Apartments...$510-$720
Apply on premises or CUSHMAN, 240 W. 23d St.

NEW ELEVATOR APARTMENTS
312-16 West 20th St.
THE ADRIAN.
All improvements; elevator service; apartments 4 and 5 rooms and bath; rents $510-$660.
Apply on premises, or CUSHMAN, 240 West 23d St.

STRICTLY MILANO FIREPROOF
125-27 W. 58th St.; 7 large rooms and bath; extra maids' room & bath; all improvements; for lease now or Oct. 1st. $1,500-$1,700.
Broadway REMCO 58th Street.

THE AYLSMERE, 60 West 76th.
Seven large, light rooms, bath, butler's pantry; 2 elevators; night and day passenger service; steam dryer; convenient all traction lines; $1,200-$1,300. Supt., on premises.

THE ADRIAN, 58 West 72d.
Eight large, light rooms, bath; butler's pantry; parquet floors, electric light, elevator service day and night; convenient Subway, elevated station, and all surface lines. $1,200-$1,300. Inquire Superintendent.

MANHATTAN—East Side.

Choice Apartment.
Fifth Avenue
No. 636
Corner of 51st St.
ONE APARTMENT ON EACH FLOOR.
Can be made into a duplex of 25 rooms and 6 baths.
All Large Outside Rooms.
Superintendent on premises.

PROMPT DELIVERY FREE.
Want advertisements for The New York Times received at American District Messenger offices in New York City at office rates.—Adv.

Real Estate
Thirty cents a line.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

ARDSLEY PARK,
ON THE HUDSON.
A number of desirable homes and building sites for immediate sale to settle an estate; ideal location, overlooking the Hudson River and adjoining the Ardsley Country Club golf links; 45 minutes from Grand Central Station; prices exceptionally low. Apply to Kenneth Ives & Co., 7 East 42d St.

Winter home, nine rooms, three baths, large shaded plot, near Sound, with unobstructed views, bathing, boating, fishing; near stores, schools, churches, golf, tennis, and yacht clubs; fifty minutes from New York. Thomas J. Good, 505 5th Av., New York.

Gentleman's Estate.—100 acres; 30 miles out; woods, orchard, brook; beautiful views; offered at sacrifice. Angell & Co., Scarsdale.

Model homes for sale, $4,500 up. Oliver Hubbard Co., 10 S. 3d Av., Mt. Vernon, N. Y.

Mount Vernon.

Attractive homes $3,500 up. J. T. Grant, 14 South 5th Av., Mount Vernon, N. Y.

New Jersey—For Sale or to Let.

Rare Bargain.—$5,000; easy terms; delightful home in the country near the city; near lake; grounds, 100 by 170 feet; fine trees; on very high ground in the hills; 700 ft. elev.; superb views in every direction; living room with huge open fireplace; walls paneled; ceilings beamed; dining room ceiling beamed; butler's pantry and kitchen; tiled bathroom; airy attic and storage; space over entire house; spacious return veranda; overlooking the water; full lake privileges; electricity; all conveniences; 45 minutes on Lackawanna R. R. express trains; near station, schools, churches, country club; actual lake rights go with property. Address Owner, Box 700 Times Downtown.

Ridgewood, N. J.—Thirty minutes from New York. I have built and offer two attractive, small houses; also few choice lots, upon which I will assist buyer seeking permanent home to finance and build. I have set out shade and fruit trees, hedges, bushes, and small fruits. These lots, being adjacent to my residence, will be restricted as to character of improvements. F. J. Heiderich, Accountant, 80 Broadway, New York, (Tel. 4794 Rector,) and Ridgewood, N. J.

PASSAIC.
Beautiful suburban home, five minutes from Erie station; 35 minutes from Broadway; nine rooms and bath; all improvements; hardwood floors; open fireplaces, gas, electricity, steam; large porch; garage, wall barn; 300 feet beautiful hedge; shrubbery; 100x200 feet. Address Box 48, Passaic, N. J.

Attractive, semi-bungalow, 7 rooms, (4 bedrooms,) bath, hot water heat; plot 80x138; easterly exposure; in private residence park; convenient station and trolley; owner transferred in business and will sell cheap. More land if desired.
S. S. WALSTRUM-GORDON & FORMAN, Ridgewood, N. J. Fone 555.

A great opportunity for small family to buy pretty home at Rutherford; seven large rooms; newly decorated; fine bath; large open attic; coal and gas range; hardwood floors and trim; will include new window shades; large plot; price, $4,900. Wm. Vandenburgh, owner, 30 Church St., N. Y., or Rutherford, N. J.

BUNGALOW.
New, attractive bungalow, furnished in hardwood; living room, with fireplace; four bedrooms; modern bath; large, dry cellar; ample plot, with beautiful white birch trees; easy terms; a real home. S. S. Walstrum-Gordon & Forman, Ridgewood, N. J.

A country home where you can raise chickens; new 6-room cottage, all city improvements; large plot; will be sold on very easy terms; near station and trolley; at Westfield, N. J.; write or call for particulars; this is a bargain. HOME AND GARDENS CO., H. C. Lockwood, Agent, Woolworth Building.

At Summit, for Sale.—Modern 12-room, private dwelling; gas, electricity throughout; parquet floors, 2 bathrooms, shower, conservatory, open all sleeping court; every convenience; seven minutes R. R., trolley stations; large grounds; will sacrifice. S 5 Times.

For Sale or to Let, Beacon Beach, Keansburg.—One house, 11 rooms, cellar; improvements; rent $300 season, or sale $3,000; one house, 9 rooms, all improvements; rent $400, or sale $4,000. Inquire Jacob Skillman, Orchard St., Keansburg.

SUMMIT, N. J.—Furnished for Summer, modern home, four sleeping rooms; large porch, shade, choice, high location; 10 minutes' walk from station; $75 month; references required. Owner, 84 Mountain Av.

$2,400.—Beautiful new home; 6 rooms and bath; fine cellar; sewer connection and all improvements; hills of N. J.; 30 minutes from Times Sq.; 7c. fare; will sacrifice at $2,400; cost, $2,900; $400 cash, then $20 monthly. Call, write, H. L. Room, 1,101, 35 W. 32d St.

All-year bungalows; double floors; steam heat; every convenience; restricted section; extra large plots; 5 minutes express station; finest section New Jersey, adjoining Ridgewood; would rent to intending buyers only. Smith-Slinger Co., Glen Rock, N. J.

At Ridgewood.—Seven-room house; 2 acres; city water, bath, improvements, large brook, chickens, fruit, berries, asparagus; good neighborhood; convenient school and trolley; reasonable price. Stevens & Tetor, Ridgewood, N. J.

Fanwood, N. J.—Ideal suburban homes, and large building plots sold on very easy terms; small monthly payments, easy as paying rent; write for particulars and free railroad tickets. H. C. LOCKWOOD CO., Woolworth Building.

Mountain bungalow; 52-foot rustic porch; open fireplace; overlooking Pequannock River; 39 minutes Lackawanna, also Erie; $650; easy terms. Address Fine View, 72 Times Downtown.

For Sale.—Six-room house, store, with grocery store attached; large yard, barn, and sheds. Mrs. G. Ripperger, 323-325 Hudson St., Hackensack, N. J.

Ten miles from New York; attractive house; large rooms; spacious grounds; sell easy terms or rent $35. Gramlich, owner, Wood Ridge, N. J.

Farms, every description, everywhere; send for illustrated catalogue. Lebkuecher, Bible House, Manhattan.

Oceanic, N. J., on Shrewsbury River; part of large furnished house; water, gas, Bretell, 184 East 123d St.

River front, 700 ft.; fishing, boating; hour out near station; 6½ acres; no buildings; $2,500; easy terms. E. E. Slocum, 141 B'way.

Asbury Park to Long Branch; Summer homes. Jacob A. King, 206 Broadway, New York, and North Asbury Park, N. J.

Connecticut—For Sale or to Let.

Opportunity to rent before buying and have rent apply on the purchase price; nine rooms, three baths; near splendid bathing beach; unobstructed view of Sound; between Sound Beach and Stamford. C 43 Times.

REFEREES' NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW York.—LOUIS LOWENSTEIN and others, as Trustees, &c., Plaintiffs, against SCHNELL REALTY COMPANY and others, Defendants.
In pursuance of a judgment of forecl

Country Board.
Thirty cents a line.

Westchester County.

KINMONT.—Wouldn't you like to live here this Summer? A delightful old house, with large rooms and broad piazza (on three sides) overlooking the Hudson; half hour's ride from Grand Central Station; you can move out one bag at a time and keep in close touch with things at home; no trouble; nothing fussy; excellent table and all conveniences. Address or telephone Miss Lane, 182 North Broadway, Yonkers. Telephone 908—Yonkers.

BEAUTIFUL FURNISHED SEVEN-ROOM bungalow, bath; electric light; use of telephone, every convenience; fireproof garage; wide, cool verandas; salt water on three sides, private dock, bathing beach, boating, fishing, crabbing; ideal, healthful location; finest on Atlantic Coast, between New London and Watch Hill; inspection invited; rent $400 season. Address E. A. Pond, Lord's Point, Stonington, Conn.

Newly furnished stucco cottage, South Shore, Long Island; grove, lake; 8 rooms, 2 tiled baths, electricity, gas, heat, phone; country club; bathing, boating; rent season or longer; reasonable to desirable party. Address R. R., Times Harlem.

LIMITED NUMBER OF CHILDREN carefully supervised on 50-acre estate along the Hudson, within New York City limits, June 10 to Sept. 10; rates moderate. Phone 367 Kingsbridge. Address Miss L. Friedrich, Riverdale-on-Hudson, N. Y.

A few select guests can have excellent board and rooms; large, pleasant house, on high elevation; beautiful shade trees; fine location; five minutes to depot. Mrs. M. Tompkins, Sagamore Road, Bronxville, N. Y.

Staten Island.

Private family will take two gentlemen, paying guests; beautiful grounds; extensive views; tennis, riding, bathing. E 299 Times Downtown.

Long Island.

Private cottage; exceptional Summer home; best residential section; five minutes' walk to beach; same distance to Edgemere Station; all modern improvements; excellent table service; special season rates. Address Brackenridge, Atlantic Av., corner Cedar Av. Telephone 596 Far Rockaway.

BELLE HARBOR.
RAY VIEW LODGE.
Montauk Av., and bay; beautiful rooms; modern improvements; large porches; directly on Jamaica Bay; references exchanged. 'Phone 1603 Hammels.

Eureka House, Cedar Av., Far Rockaway, S. Talley, Prop.—Perfect home, table best, boating and fishing; spacious grounds; for refined people only; terms moderate.

New York State.

Wanted two more boys to make up a camp of four boys under the supervision of young lawyer and wife on the shores of Lake Champlain; tutoring for full college examinations, trips arranged to Adirondacks and neighboring lakes, canoeing, swimming, and mountain tramps. Y 292 Times Annex.

Tuckahoe, N. Y., private family; everything desirable. Tel 87W. Mrs. Foote.

New Jersey.

THE MARLBOROUGH HOTEL,
Corner Arlington Av. and Williams St., East Orange, N. J.
"30 Minutes from Broadway."
Spend the Summer in Beautiful East Orange; pure air, delightful water, oiled streets, and shady lawns; a parlor, bedroom, and private bath for two persons, with unexcelled table board, only $25 per week; only a few suites left for the Summer booking; take the Lackawanna at Hoboken; hotel one block from East Orange Station; many trains per day; write for booklet. 2620 Orange. W. T. Reade, Prop.

AT ORANGE, N. J.—REFINED FAMILY WILL ACCOMMODATE 2 OR 3 BUSINESS MEN WITH ROOM AND BOARD. $7 TO $10 A WEEK; VERY DESIRABLE LOCATION, NEAR STATION; REFERENCES. REFINED, 101 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

Attractive, large rooms; modern convenience; very high altitude; station conveyance; 42 minutes Lackawanna Road; $12 week. W. H. Mears, Murray Hill, N. J., (adjoining Summit.)

South Orange, N. J., 117 Scotland Road.—Refined family; beautiful home and location; near Lackawanna and field club; rooms and bath; couple or gentlemen.

New England.

PARK HOTEL, WINSTED, CONN.

The place to spend your Summer vacation; all home cooking; everything fresh from the country; beautiful location; facing park; rooms with bath; electric and gas lights.
H. I. SMITH, PROPRIETOR.

Country Board Wanted
Thirty cents a line.

TWO adults desire board on Long Island with private family, convenient for bathing and within commuting distance. Address XX 48 Times.

Foreign gentleman desires country board with shower bath; quiet; commutation; no mosquitos. Write Y 327 Times Annex.

Nice rooms; first-class board; fine location; block from train or trolley; moderate. 27 Jagger Av., Flushing, L. I.

By professional man, board in comfortable farmhouse; cool region; everything must be first-class. Y 321 Times Annex.

Real Estate
Thirty cents a line.

Real Estate for Exchange.

MUST SELL or exchange for Eastern property, 65-room hotel, concrete building, situated in the resident district of Oakland, Cal.; 35 minutes from the Panama-Pacific International Exposition, San Francisco; grounds 205 frontage by 160 deep; hotel elegantly furnished throughout; grounds include two cottages, garage, and water plant for grounds. For information address M. Zappettini, care of Hartfield, Solari & Co., 21 Whitehall St., City.

Would consider modern suburban home; nine, ten rooms in part payment for good income property. Owner, B 88 Times.

Mortgage Loans.
Thirty-five cents a line.

MORTGAGE MONEY.—Firsts, 5%; seconds, 6%. R. M. de Leeuw & Co., 15 Broad St.

City Houses to Let—Unfurnished.

332 WEST 74TH ST.—FOR RENT; RENOVATED THROUGHOUT; BEST SMALL HOUSE WEST SIDE; CARETAKER ON PREMISES.

Country Property
For Sale.

Hotel, furnished, 44 bedrooms; fine location in mountains; owner will sacrifice. Room 1,001, 44 Court St., Brooklyn.

To Let—Furnished.

Colonial house, 16 rooms, facing Lake Crystal, New Hampshire; boating, fishing; magnificent trees; 16 acres; wonderful country; 1,300 elevation; handsomely furnished; bathroom, fireplaces, garage, stable, telephone, ice, boats. New Hampshire, Y 320 Times.

Rockaway Park.—For rent, 37 1st Av., new house, handsomely furnished; ten rooms; seven are bedrooms; half block from ocean, four blocks from station. J. H. Naughton, 163 East 53d St. Phone Plaza 2100.

Furnished bungalows of three rooms at Oakwood Beach, Staten Island, $100 season; bungalow sites for sale; commutation, $5.25; forty-five minutes from Battery. Address Fox, Oakwood, S. I., or phone Orchard 3767.

ASBURY PARK, ALLENHURST, DEAL.
Furnished Cottages.
W. C. BURROUGHS, Asbury Park, N. J.

For Rent—Seven-room furnished cottage at Kiamesha Lake, Sullivan County; situated on hilltop, overlooking lake; equipped with gas and all desired comforts. Y 328 Times.

Six rooms, bath; open fireplace; large piazza; improvements; electricity; fine location; reasonable rent; bathing. M. Sammis, Rowayton, Conn.

Greenwich, Conn., waterfront; owner's new home, furnished; three baths, large piazza, garage; moderate rent. Telephone, mornings, Schuyler 4235.

Eight-room residence; sun parlor; large lawn, shade, fruit trees; modern improvements; reasonable rental. M. Sammis, Rowayton, Conn.

To Let for Business Purposes.
Thirty cents a line.

266 West 53d, near 8th Av.—Four-story building; store and first floor suitable for business possession now; rent low. Inquire Sauervein, 882 8th Av., first floor.

Ground floor, 50x95, to lease; cement flooring; suitable stable, garage, machinist, wholesale, grocer, or heavy manufacturing business. Owner, 524 East 44th St.

Dissolution of firm, very desirable light, cool offices, three rooms, for rent at great sacrifice. Apply Hanover Bank Building, Room 1,014.

At 800 Broadway, suite 807, furnished, private office and desk room to let.

Brooklyn.

8, 10, 12 Forrest St., Near Bushwick Av.—Modern factory; light shops and lofts; fireproof; centrally located; low rent; surrounded by workers. Apply premises.

Other Real Estate Advertisements on Preceding Page.

Public Notices
Forty-five cents a line.

KINDLY TAKE NOTICE THAT I WILL no longer be responsible for any indebtedness made to the premises of Dry Goods Store, at 353 Passaic St., Passaic, N. J., known as Irving Bayles. Any claims for any bills due and unpaid must be forwarded to Irving Bayles, care Mrs. Lille, 225 East 14th St., New York City, before June 15th.
IRVING BAYLES.

For Sale—Miscellaneous
Thirty cents a line.

Leaving town; will sacrifice up-to-date apartment furniture; no dealers need apply; appointments only. S 11 Times.

60 H. P. return tubular boiler, complete; almost new; manu. by Titusville. 1,458 Broadway. Superintendent.

Fine Fischer upright piano, $150; pair very old limoges vases. 528 West 114th.

Typewriters.

AA TYPEWRITERS AA
A FOR SALE OR RENT. A
We rent visible writers with liberal credit of rental on purchase price.
WHOLESALE TYPEWRITER COMPANY,
Hudson Terminal, (Booth 40.) Tel. 992 Cort.
A 314 B'way, (Gen'l Offices.) $15 Worth. A
AA Times Bldg. Phone 8816 Bryant. AA

TYPEWRITERS RENTED.
4 months for $5 and up.
Initial payment on purchase applies if purchased.
AMERICAN WRITING MACHINE CO., INC.,
345 Broadway, at Leonard St. } TEL.
956 Broadway, at 23d St. } 5408
50 Nassau St., at Maiden Lane. } FRANKLIN,
10 Barclay St. Telephone 6353 Cortlandt.

Storage.
Thirty cents a line.

AMERICAN STORAGE CO.—Store your furniture, $3; moving, $3 vanload; also boxing and shipping at moderate charges; send postal, American Storage Co., 604-608 West 48th. Telephone 2667 Bryant.

Boarders Wanted
Twenty cents a line.

East Side.

9TH, 12 EAST, (near 5th Av.)—Desirable rooms; private bath; Southerners; reasonable.

11TH ST., 29 EAST.—Large and small rooms; running water; excellent table; moderate.

21ST, 145 EAST, (Gramercy Park.)—Rooms, large, small; private bath; excellent table.

34TH ST., 117-119 EAST, (Near Park Av.)—Desirable single, double rooms; board.

53D ST., 37-52 EAST.—Large and small rooms; references; table board.

62D ST., 16 EAST.—Fine suites, separate rooms; board optional; Summer prices. American.

West Side.

5TH AV., 46, (corner 11th.)—Desirable large, small rooms; excellent board; references.

25TH ST., 18 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms; running water, steam, electric light, telephone, elevator; full hotel service; use adjoining bath; $7, $8, $9 week; one or two persons; rooms and suites with private bath, $10 week up; meals, $8, $9 week; inspection invited; best value in New York.

46TH, 309 WEST.—Pleasant, large, small rooms, adjoining; quiet; telephone; excellent board.

53D ST., 57 WEST.—Special rates until September for superior rooms and board; refined, homelike atmosphere; Southern cooking; references.

54TH ST., 54 WEST.
Single, double rooms; Summer rates; references.

64TH ST., 115 WEST.—Large, pleasant room, private bath; board optional; moderate.

68TH, 56 WEST.—Beautiful rooms; private bath; electricity; exceptionally well-appointed house, suitable for refined people; Southern cooking.

68TH ST., 74 WEST.—Desirable double, single rooms; private bath; Southerners; telephone; reasonable.

71ST ST., 135 WEST.—Large rooms, private baths; electricity; single rooms; board optional.

72D, 253 WEST.—Cool, large and small rooms; southern exposure; Summer prices.

73D, 112 WEST.—Desirable rooms; Subway and elevated express; references; table board.

73D, 136 WEST.—Exceptionally cool, single, double rooms; refined environment; Summer rates.

76TH ST., 127-129 WEST.—Exceptionally comfortable rooms, cool for Summer. Excellent table.

76TH ST., 249 WEST.—Desirable rooms; parlor dining; references.

79TH, 121 WEST.—Rooms, with board; Summer rates; high grade.

79TH ST., 114 AND 132 WEST.—Unusual and attractive "pensions," with large parlors, tearoom, and lounge; Southern cooking; white maid service; private telephone; booklet on request.

79TH, 121 WEST.—Room with board; Summer rates; high grade.

80TH ST., 106-108-110 WEST. (Riverside Drive, Central Park.)—Cool, comfortable; a satisfactory home for refined people; new high-type furnishings; pure food; wholesome, generous, well-balanced meals; advantageous rentals now.

80TH, 123 WEST.—Cool rooms, single, en suite; private bath; excellent cuisine; Summer rates.

80TH, 124 WEST.—Desirable rooms; electricity; generous table; special rates; Summer quests.

83D ST., 5 WEST.—Open all Summer; special terms; business or permanent guests; transients; unsurpassed table; modern improvements; references.

86TH, 23 WEST.—Attractive large, small rooms; board; high-class; Summer rates.

87TH, 70 WEST.—Comfortable rooms; excellent table; refined neighborhood; Summer rates; references.

92D ST., 7 WEST. (Apt. 65.)—Room and board; $16 two; $10 single; private family.

93D, 29 and 31 WEST.—Large and small rooms; excellent table; parlor dining room; table guests.

96TH, 54 WEST, Near Central Park.—Large and small rooms; terms moderate.

118TH, 625 WEST.—Attractive large front rooms, near Riverside; table guests; terms reasonable.

114TH, 526 WEST.—Attractively situated large, single room; table guests; Summer rates.

116TH, 604 WEST, (Riverside.)—Large room; elevator apt.; couple, two young men. Peters.

122D ST., 156 WEST.—Well-furnished rooms; refined house; home cooking; reference; moderate.

136TH ST., 245 WEST.—Elegant large second story front room, with board; private lavatory; electric light, telephone; near "L" and Subway; also hall room; Summer rates; private family; references.

140TH ST., 455 WEST.—Desirable Summer location; large room; private bath; electricity; reference.

149TH, 544 WEST.—(Broadway Subway, Riverside near by); coolest, healthiest section; "The Audubon"; bright, clean, cool rooms; delicious meals; phone, electricity, baths; parlor dining rooms, sitting rooms; porch, gardens; home comforts; rates: $7 to $12, one; $14 up two. Telephone 2757 Audubon.

160TH WEST. (25 Fort Washington Av.)—Pleasant, cool rooms. Phone 203 Audubon.

CONVENT AV., 336.—Double, single rooms at reduced Summer rates; excellent board.

DURING THE SUMMER I will rent rooms, with board, for $10; baths; telephone; electricity; references required. Box Y 317 Times Annex.

THE ANDERSON,
109 WEST 80TH ST.,
near the Park; cool and comfortable; one and two room apartments with bath; high-class table board; hotel service; Summer rates.

WOODBURY, 856 RIVERSIDE DRIVE, two blocks north 157th Subway; country house; wonderful grounds; dancing. Audubon 4412.

Board Wanted
Twenty cents a line.

GENTLEMAN wishes room and board, refined American family, round Washington Heights; references offered; permanent; full particulars. Y 329 Times.

Furnished Rooms
Twenty cents a line.

East Side.

11TH ST. AND BROADWAY, ST. DENIS HOTEL; OPPOSITE GRACE CHURCH.—SUMMER RATES; $5 WEEKLY; BATH; TELEPHONE; HOTEL SERVICE.

17TH, 130 EAST.—Desirable furnished rooms, en suite or single; Southerners, transients.

29TH, 118 EAST.—Nicely furnished rooms; private family; all conveniences; phone.

34TH ST., 56 EAST.—Large and small, comfortably furnished, cool, clean rooms, $4 up.

36TH ST., 38 EAST.—Newly furnished; all conveniences; reasonable Summer rates; references.

PROMPT DELIVERY FREE.
Want advertisements for The New York Times received at American District Messenger offices in New York City at office rates.—Adv.

Furnished Rooms
Twenty cents a line.
East Side.

43D ST., 120 EAST.—In private family; beautifully furnished room for business lady or gentleman; connecting bath; separate entrance; near Grand Central; $5; references. Gammond's bell.

45TH ST., 16 EAST.—Comfortable rooms; running water; select house; breakfast optional; telephone; references.

45TH ST., 19 EAST.—Two connecting rooms, bath, kitchenette, and one room, bath.

53D, 58 EAST.—Large, handsome room; bath adjoining; all conveniences; private house.

67TH ST., 150 EAST.—Parlor, with extension, for light housekeeping; all conveniences; 'phone.

IRVING PLACE, 14. — Front rooms; box spring beds; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness.

MADISON AV., 692—Airy rooms, bath, and kitchenette, fourth floor; open for inspection 9 to 1, or by appointment. Telephone Plaza 7188.

MADISON AV., 175.—Room with private bath; also hall room; select home.

West Side.

11TH ST., 35 WEST.—Nice, extra large room; also small; fine surroundings; phone; reference.

11TH St., 28 WEST.—Clean, well-kept rooms; running water; telephone.

12TH, 111 WEST.—Cool, pleasant, medium-sized room; private house; telephone; references.

13TH ST., 131 WEST.—Large, airy, newly furnished; running water; reasonable; refined location; quiet.

25TH ST., 18 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms; running water, steam, electric light, telephone, elevator; full hotel service; use adjoining bath; $7, $8, $9 week; one or two persons; rooms and suites with private bath, $10 week up; meals, $8, $9 week; inspection invited; best value in New York.

47TH, 53 WEST.—Rooms, large, single; private bath; board optional. 4589 Bryant.

53D, 62 WEST.—Large, cool, airy room; private bath; also small room; reasonable.

56TH, 369 WEST.—Nicely furnished parlor, bedroom; private; separate bedroom also. Porner.

57TH ST., 153 WEST.—Handsome room; private bath; electricity; conveniences; Summer rates; telephone.

57TH, 328 WEST.—Comfortable rooms; all modern improvements; Subway, elevated; references. Hammond.

58TH, 128 WEST.—Attractive, cool rooms; all conveniences; electric light. Phone 2303 Columbus.

58TH, 148 WEST.—Handsome, large rooms; private baths; select location; breakfast; references.

60TH, 22 WEST.—The New York. Phone 10241 Columbus. Hot water every room; electric lights; restaurant; tailor, barber; hotel service; Subway and "L" half a block; $3 to $10.50 per week. $1 per day.

63D, 105 WEST.—Large, well-furnished front room; very moderate; gentlemen; references.

68TH, 70 WEST.—Handsomely furnished large, small rooms; running water; telephone; references.

69TH ST., 50 WEST.—Clean, well-furnished, large, medium, and single rooms; conveniences; gentlemen.

69TH ST., 65 WEST.—Large, small rooms; some private baths; electricity; Summer rates.

70TH, 128 WEST.—Desirable room, with private bath; references exchanged.

71ST, 71 WEST.—Large, small rooms; newly furnished; doctor's office; private bathroom.

71ST ST., 135 WEST.—Large rooms; private baths; electricity; single rooms; board optional.

71ST ST., 163 WEST.—One large room; also one small; conveniences; private house.

71ST, 308 WEST.—Select front room, adjoining bath; suitable two; $6. 9967 Columbus.

72D, 253 WEST.—Cool, large and small rooms; southern exposure; Summer prices.

73D, 115 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms; newly decorated; southern exposure; references.

73D ST., (between Broadway and West End Av.)—Room for gentleman; private family. Y 278 Times Annex.

73D, 255 WEST.—Exceptional low Summer rates; large and small rooms; single, en suite.

73D ST., 156 WEST.—Desirable rooms, with board; Summer prices; reference.

74TH, 149 WEST.—Attractive rooms, private bath; also single rooms; reasonable; references.

74TH, 106 WEST.—Large or small, with or without bath; clean, cool.

75TH, 102 WEST.—Three large, bright, newly furnished rooms, single or en suite; elevator; Summer rates. Apartment 25.

76TH, 171 WEST.—Exceptionally cool, large, sunny room; continuous hot water; references; electricity.

76TH, 125 WEST.—Back parlor; private bath; suitable physician or couple; reasonable.

77TH, 160 WEST.—Large rooms; southern exposure; single bed; gentlemen; references; reasonable.

77TH ST., 105 WEST.—Airy suite or room, elegantly furnished; immaculate; reasonable. Mayo.

77TH ST., 126 WEST.—Very desirable large second floor front room; bath; reasonable.

77TH, 150 WEST.—Large room, with or without private bath; small room.

78TH, 214 WEST.—Exceptional accommodations, with or without private bath; gentlemen. Phone.

78TH ST., 136 WEST.—Handsomely furnished large, cool rooms; light housekeeping; $5-$9.

79TH ST., 213 WEST.—Delightful, large room; private bath; housekeeping privileges; also small room; Summer rates; Subway; references.

79TH ST., 225 WEST.—Delightful, large front room; southern exposure; near Subway; references.

80TH, 123 WEST.—Cool, homelike rooms, single or en suite; private bath; Summer rates.

80TH, 104 WEST.—Large, exceptionally cool front room; modern conveniences; Summer rates.

80TH, 132 WEST.—Large room with bath; newly furnished; private house.

82D, 56 WEST.—Large, well-furnished rooms; private bath; electric light; piano; reference.

82D, 118 WEST.—Exceptionally cool, large, medium rooms; private bath; Summer rates; homelike.

82D, 170 WEST. — Summer prices; large, small rooms; cool, clean, comfortable, desirable; bath; doctor's house. Schuyler 8409.

82D, 140 WEST.—Neat rooms; cool; Summer rates; private house; telephone; reference.

82D ST., 68 WEST.—Desirable cool, large rooms; new house. Summer rates.

82D ST., 134 WEST.—Summer rates; large room, private bath; also small room.

82D, 152 WEST.—Large, front room; abundant closet room; running water; telephone.

84TH, 29 WEST.—Attractive, cool room; refined apartment; moderate; references; phone. Ochs.

84TH, 250 WEST.—Exceptionally cool, large front room, facing Broadway; telephone; references. Barton.

87TH ST, 105 WEST.—Desirable large room, dressing room, and bath; gentlemen; moderate.

87TH, 55 WEST.—Handsomely furnished large room; bath adjoining; references; reasonable; gentlemen; private house.

92D ST., 204 WEST.—Good room; ideal Summer location; running water; single room. Possons.

93D ST., 109 WEST.—Large and small very attractive rooms very reasonable; private baths.

93D, 128-130 WEST. — Rooms in high-class house; superior board; table guests.

97TH, 136 WEST.—Large room; private baths, parquet floor, Oriental rugs, vacuum cleaning; cultured people only; references. Riverside 2087.

101ST ST., 16 WEST.—Light, cheerful rooms, single, suite; high-class apartments; near park; telephone, electricity; housekeeping; $3-$7. McNamara.

103D ST., 159 WEST.—Private family, room adjoining bath; all conveniences; Subway, "L"; $3.50. Flippin.

106TH, (986 West End Av.,) (corner.)—Attractive home; excellent Summer location; large room; board optional. Apartment 3C.

111TH, 203 WEST.—Furnished room in up-to-date apartment; electric light; telephone. Feinsong.

112TH, 601 WEST.—Large, beautiful room, near Riverside. Mathison.

137TH ST., WEST, 611.
Elegantly furnished rooms, single, suites; private baths; overlooking Hudson; special rates for Summer, with or without board. Call Apartment 31.

113TH, 523 WEST.—Comfortably cool, single, double rooms; private lavatory; telephone; electricity.

114TH ST., 610 WEST.—Parlor, kitchenette, apartment; private bath, shower, electricity; other rooms.

114TH, 528 WEST.—Charming, cool rooms; private house; all conveniences.

118TH, 400 WEST.—Very large, delightfully cool corner rooms, overlooking park; magnificent view from heights; celebrated restaurant; very moderate.

118TH ST., 405 WEST.—Cool, attractive single rooms; elevator; shower; reasonable.

118TH, 419 WEST.—Cool single rooms; Summer rates; shower; electricity. Apt. 22.

Furnished Rooms.
Twenty cents a line.
West Side.

120TH, 423 WEST.—Large, airy, handsomely furnished rooms; also housekeeping suite. Apartment 23.

120TH, 113 WEST.—Strictly private family, rent two rooms, furnished; will separate; reference.

121ST ST., 523 WEST.—Choice rooms; southern exposure; reasonable; high-class apartment. Irwin.

121ST ST., 414 WEST.—Newly decorated outside room; elevator; top. Apt. 63.

122D, 523 WEST, (near Columbia.)—Single and en suite outside rooms, $3 up. Sherman.

129TH, 4 WEST.—Cool, large, airy rooms, all outside; near bath; modern. Maguire.

137TH, 606 WEST.—Near Riverside Drive; desirable large front rooms; elevator; electricity; reasonable. Norbury.

179TH ST., 600 WEST.—Room for gentleman; conveniences; no other roomers. Apt. 81. Audubon 8880.

CLAREMONT AV., 49, (118th St. West.)—Large outside rooms; beautifully furnished.

COOL, COMFORTABLE ROOMS.
Front, $4, $8; suite, $10; select house. 350 West 22d St.

COOL, BREEZY, RIVERSIDE.
Large, small rooms; bath 266 W. 72d.

FAIRMONT PLACE, 725, (Bronx.) — Furnished rooms; private; between Clinton and Prospect Avs.

GRADUATED NURSE, having two rooms, bath, and kitchenette in first-class elevator house, West 100th St., like to divide with nurse or business woman. Write Mrs. Johnson, 188 Lexington Av.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED SUITE, adjoining bath; kitchenette; $40 monthly. Telephone 1424 Riverside. Herbert.

MORNINGSIDE HEIGHTS, Near Columbia.—Large and small connecting rooms, tastefully furnished; particularly desirable for Summer; elevator, phone; excellent restaurant. Box Y 318 Times.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 575, corner 135th St.—Outside, airy, southern exposure; facing Hudson; elevator; shower, adjoining bath; gentlemen. Apartment 66.

TWO OR THREE large, light, airy rooms; light housekeeping; bath in connection; maid service; reasonable. Rassat, 202 Riverside Drive. 6510 River.

WEST END AV., 611.—Delightful front room; electricity, running water; private family; small room; Summer rates; 91st Subway; references.

2960 Fordham.

Bronx.

190TH, 66 EAST, (Bronx.)—Summer months, apartment five large, new, exceptionally cool rooms, overlooking St. James's and Poe parks; Christian family; references. Briggs.

Help Wanted Female
Twenty cents a line.

ABRAHAM & STRAUS,
FULTON ST., BROOKLYN.

UPHOLSTERY WORKROOM.—Require experienced table hands on curtains and operators on awnings. Apply in person or by mail to Superintendent.

FREDERICK LOESER & CO.,
Brooklyn, require a number of thoroughly experienced saleswomen for their shoe and hosiery departments. Apply to Superintendent, 4th floor, after 4 P. M.

IF YOU ARE EDUCATED, of good appearance, and can devote 6 to 4 hours daily calling on old customers we can show you how to make $25 weekly. Call Mr. Warren, 118 East 25th St.

MARCEL WAVER and MANICURIST.—First class, for out of town. Call or address Mrs. J. A. Scanlon, Hotel Woodstock, between 5 and 7 P. M.

MODELS.—A desirable position as dress model in fitting department for a young woman with good figure measuring 36 bust. Apply to F. C. Sieger, Butterick Building, Spring and Macdougal Sts., New York.

OFFICE ASSISTANT, experienced in billing department; state experience, age, and salary. S 1 Times.

SALESLADY.—Excellent opportunity, saleslady for candy department; one with experience preferred. Apply between 12 and 1, Mr. Miller, Gray Drug Co., 43d St. and Broadway.

SPANISH YOUNG WOMAN, WELL EDUCATED, BRIGHT, AND UNDERSTANDING DRESSMAKING, CAPABLE OF MAKING GRAMMATICAL SPANISH TRANSLATIONS FROM THE ENGLISH. APPLY W. C. REED, BUTTERICK BUILDING, SPRING AND MACDOUGAL STS., NEW YORK.

STENOGRAPHER.—Thoroughly competent, experienced stenographer wanted; salary up to $18 if satisfactory. Apply in person, Room 815, 111 Broadway, between 10 and 3 Wednesday, or between 10 and 12 Friday.

TEN TEACHERS over 25 for Maine Summer work; salary. Educational Society, 225 5th Av.

TWO CAPABLE YOUNG WOMEN wanted who can give references as to reliability to obtain orders in New Jersey and Long Island coast places for silk skirts and petticoats; the articles are of first-class manufacture and will command a ready sale among private purchasers, and women of good character and ready address will find the proposition remunerative on a commission basis. Address B 29 Times Annex.

WAITRESSES wanted; two experienced, refined waitresses immediately. Invermere Apt. Hotel, 415 West 118th St.

WOMAN.—We have a position open for well-educated woman of good appearance; over 25. Mr. Cloyes, Room 711, 110 West 34th St.

Instruction.
Thirty cents a line.

A.—A.—THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES.

THREE MONTHS' COURSE, SUMMER RATES. AEOLIAN HALL, 27 WEST 42D ST. V. M. WHEAT, DIRECTOR.

Help Wanted, Male
Twenty cents a line.

A1 SALESMAN.—Experienced, N. Y. City and Brooklyn; American drawnwire tungsten lamps; commission; letters only. United Electric Lamp Co., 268 86th St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

AWNING MEN, all around; come prepared for work. Home Awning Co., 212 Monticello Av., Jersey City.

CHAUFFEUR wanted—one who thoroughly understands operating a Cadillac car; must be trustworthy and a careful driver; references necessary. D 8 Times Annex.

CLERK. — LARGE WHOLESALE DRY GOODS CONCERN HAS OPENING IN THE SALES DEPARTMENT FOR BRIGHT YOUNG MAN FAMILIAR WITH ORDER AND STOCK BOOKS; STATE AGE AND EXPERIENCE. BOX P 287 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

FOUR young men, 25 to 35 years old, with accounting experience and knowledge of office systems; must be hard workers and anxious to get into the selling end with a first-class firm where they will be paid a salary while being trained to sell established, high-grade office specialty; men who can qualify will be trained and placed in territories where they can make some money; write, stating why you think you can sell and give full experience.
Box E 235 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—A capable and conscientious man, between 24 and 30 years of age, to represent the International Correspondence Schools on Long Island; also one for West Hoboken and one for Brooklyn; men over 30 need not apply; also floaters need not apply; drawing account against commissions; night work necessary. Call after 2 o'clock, 307 Temple Bar Building, Brooklyn.

SALESMEN WANTED TO COVER THE STATE OF TEXAS FOR A LARGE EMBROIDERY AND LACE IMPORTING HOUSE; ONLY THOSE WITH EXPERIENCE AND A FOLLOWING WILL BE CONSIDERED. APPLY, STATING AGE, REFERENCES, &C., B. M., 360 TIMES.

SALESMAN.—HIGH-CLASS WAIST SALESMAN WANTED TO REPRESENT A PROMINENT MANUFACTURER IN THE MIDDLE AND NORTH WEST. GIVE PARTICULARS. DRAWING ACCOUNT ALLOWED. ADDRESS Y 325 TIMES ANNEX.

LITHOGRAPHIC TRANSFERRER to leave city; guarantee permanent, steady position to reliable man; good wages; pleasant position; Middle West. Address Y 286 Times Annex.

OFFICE BOY wanted; bright, good appearance; large law office; state age, experience, education, and salary expected. Answer P 286 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—Traveling salesman, Western territory, leather traveling bags; salary and commission. Enterprise Bag and Suit Case Co., 140 Duane St.

PROMPT DELIVERY FREE.
Want advertisements for The New York Times received at American District Messenger offices in New York City at office rates. Adv.

Situations Wanted
Fifteen cents a line.
Male.

A.—A.—A.—ACCOUNTANT, CERTIFIED; simplified systems installed, books opened, closed, audited, untangled, written up, investigations conducted, certified statements, &c., rendered; personal attention given to all matters; rates moderate. Louis Gross, 132 Nassau St. Tel. Beekman 2730.

A.—A.—A.—ACCOUNTANT, expert; installs simplified systems, opens, closes, audits, systematizes books; financial statements; investigations; work confidential; charges moderate; personal service. W. H. Smith, 149 Broadway. Tel. 2141 Cortlandt.

A.—A.—A.—ACCOUNTANT.—Installs simplified systems that give exact information required to intelligently plan the development of your business; audits, investigations, reports. Fleming, 35 Nassau St. Telephone Cortlandt 1230.

A.—A.—ACCOUNTANT, RESULTS CERTIFIED.—Books opened, closed, written up, audited, systematized; $5 monthly upward; trial balance; financial statements. Friedlander, 19 Cedar St. Telephone 2351 John.

A.—A.—Need position badly, (28,) married; high-grade salesman, office manager, accountant; $18. B. D., 162 Ridgewood Av., Brooklyn.

ACCOUNTANT.—Room 508, 37 Liberty St. 'Phone 806 John. Special arrangements, $2.50 weekly; books opened, systematized, disentangled, &c.

ABLE YOUNG MAN, EIGHT YEARS' THOROUGH BUSINESS EXPERIENCE, KNOWLEDGE OF BOOKKEEPING, TYPEWRITING, AND CORRESPONDENCE, GOOD SALESMAN, SEEKS POSITION ANYWHERE WHERE HE CAN PROVE HIS WORTH. N 145 TIMES.

ACCOUNTANT, expert, opens, writes up, closes, systematizes books; makes periodical audits; prepares financial statements; terms reasonable. Rogers, 131 West 31st St. Madison Square, 3780.

ACCOUNTANT AND EXPERT BOOKKEEPER will audit or take complete charge of your office; a good opportunity to procure a first-class man. Box 458, 3d St., Brooklyn.

Help Wanted, Male
Twenty cents a line.

SALESMAN.—Tungsten lamps as a side line; no bother; just take orders; big money; commission. N 86 Times.

TWO MEN of good appearance wanted to interview owners of moving-picture theatres regarding installation of vending machines. Apply Interstate Vending Co., Long Acre Building, 1,476 Broadway.

Instruction.
Thirty cents a line.

A.—A.—THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES.

THREE MONTHS' COURSE, SUMMER RATES. AEOLIAN HALL, 27 WEST 42D ST. V. M. WHEAT, DIRECTOR.

SALESMEN WANTED.—Experience unnecessary; easy work, big pay; write (or call) for particulars and large list of openings offering opportunities to earn $100 to $500 a month while you learn. Address National Salesmen's Training Association, Dept. 1001 C, Candler Building, Times Square, New York.

Agents Wanted.
Thirty cents a line.

AGENTS to handle new household article; easy sales, big profits. N 156 Times.

Situations Wanted
Fifteen cents a line.
Female.

A. — MANICURIST-MASSEUSE. — Bona fide Swedish graduate; medicated vapor, salt baths. Clida Johansson, 101 W. 87th. Schuyler 4284.

ACCOUNTANT, stenographer, typewriter seeks position as secretary or office manager. N 63 Times.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER. — Thoroughly experienced manufacturing lines; stenographer, typewriting; references. E 298 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER,
stenographer; several years' experience; open, close accounts; highest credentials. S 9 Times.

CHAMBERMAID. — A lady would like to place an excellent Irish chambermaid; Bar Harbor or Maine preferred. Call 17 E. 49th.

COMPANION.—Middle-aged lady; experienced traveler; fine seamstress. N 22 Times.

DAY'S WORK.—German woman; washing, ironing, cleaning. 433 E. 68th St., Box 14.

GOVERNESS.—Family unable to have governess with them this Summer, would like to find a position for the Summer months; a capable French woman; good with children, or as traveling companion. Box N 153 Times.

GOVERNESS.—Refined young American as nursery governess to child, 7; reference. S 8 Times.

MAID.—Wanted, to place maid for general housework. Apply Apartment 15, 318 West 100th St.

MATRON, &c.—Position wanted, city or country, competent young woman, (with daughter 11 years,) charge of exchange, tea room, matron, or housekeeper; good pianist, accompanist; references exchanged. Address E. G. M., 46 South Walnut, East Orange, N. J.

NURSE.—Would like to place an excellent nurse; has been with me for some time. Write Mrs. Brander, 601 West 113th St. Phone 6261 Morningside.

NURSE.—Young lady, experienced nurse, wants position as companion or nurse to invalid. Address P. O. Box 243, Chatham, N. J.

POSITION, attendant upon a lady or child, or any position of trust; highest city references. B 41 Times.

SECRETARY.—COMPETENT YOUNG WOMAN WITH EXECUTIVE ABILITY SEEKS POSITION AS SECRETARY WHERE CONSCIENTIOUS EFFORTS AND INTELLIGENCE WILL BE REWARDED; HIGHEST CREDENTIALS FURNISHED. ADDRESS B 28 TIMES ANNEX.

STENOGRAPHER, SECRETARY, CONFIDENTIAL ASSISTANT.—Highly educated; several years' experience; (25;) assume responsibilities; unquestionable references; $17. E 288 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Bright American girl, beginner; office assistant; two years' high school; refined; no agency; $8. E 266 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, competent to make good; do utmost to please. Eleanor Casey, 695 Madison Av. Phone Plaza 2994.

STENOGRAPHER, bookkeeper, typewriter; neat, accurate; salary reasonable; references. Stenographer, 410 Grand St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced; neat, accurate typist; business school graduate; $8. E 270 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced; best references; moderate salary. R. Lerman, 479 Pennsylvania Av., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER.—Thoroughly competent; intelligent correspondent; executive ability; $10, $12. B. S., 14 Times.

STENOGRAPHER. — Accurate transcriber; grammarian, speller; hard worker; $10-$12. F. R., 97 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, wide-awake, businesslike; no clock watcher; obliging; $8-$10. T. S., 98 Times.

ST

EXPECT VERDICT IN HOE SUIT TODAY

Miss Sullivan Testifies That He Suggested That She Turn to a Life of Vice.

COURT REBUKES LAWYER

Hoe's Counsel in Summing Up Says Defendant Merely Wished to Aid the Poor Girl.

The taking of testimony in the suit of Miss Mae A. Sullivan against Arthur I. Hoe for $150,000 for breach of promise was concluded yesterday morning and both sides had finished summing up at 4 o'clock. Then Supreme Court Justice Gavegan ordered an adjournement until 10:30 o'clock this morning when he will charge the jury. A verdict is expected early this afternoon.

The presentation of the case ended in a burst of oratorical fireworks. But before this display began Miss Sullivan was called to the witness chair by her counsel, Mirabeau L. Towns. Just as the plaintiff's case closed an attempt was made to have Miss Sullivan tell of a conversation she had with Mr. Hoe in which he was alleged to have suggested to her that she enter a disorderly resort. Justice Gavegan declined to admit the testimony at that time. Mr. Towns said he knew nothing of this alleged conversation with Mr. Hoe until a few minutes before. He tried to get it on the record, and asked that it be received. The court told him it could be procured later and yesterday the time came.

Miss Sullivan came hurriedly to the witness chair and turned a set and determined face toward the jury. Mr. Towns lead her gently toward the important question he was anxious to ask.

In answer to his interrogations Miss Sullivan stoutly denied that she first met Mr. Hoe in Second Avenue, and that their first meal together was in the Café Boulevard. She stuck to her story that the first meeting was in Fifth Avenue, and the first meal in the Hotel Astor.

Denies Mrs. Campion's Testimony.

Miss Sullivan also denied some other parts of the testimony given by Mrs. Campion, with whom she lived for a time during her early acquaintance with Mr. Hoe, and she especially denied the statement made by Mrs. Campion that the latter ordered her out of the apartment in Seventh Avenue that Mr. Hoe's money had furnished. That matter Miss Sullivan explained in this way:

"We quarrelled because I did not want Bob Campion, to whom I was engaged to be married, living in the same house with us."

This answer was objected to and the objection was sustained, but it got to the ears of the jurors. In answer to another question Miss Sullivan said that Mr. Hoe asked her to call him on the telephone when he got back from the South in June, 1913. She said she did so and that he told her he had no money and could not help her any longer. Then came the question:

"And then?" asked Mr. Towns.

"Mr. Hoe told me," said Miss Sullivan, "that he could put me where I could make all the money I wanted. I spurned the suggestion."

Miss Sullivan also denied a good deal of the testimony given by the other witnesses for the defendant.

Then came to the witness chair Mrs. Louise McDonough, wife of Henry Russell McDonough, from whom she is separated. Mrs. McDonough said she had read in the newspapers that her husband had been one of a party that made a trip to Albany. It consisted of Miss Sullivan, another young woman, and William A. Burr. Mr. Towns got Mrs. McDonough to admit that she knew of this Albany trip before she saw it in the newspapers. It also came out that Mrs. McDonough knew Miss Sullivan very well and had gone automobiling with her. The witness said that Miss Sullivan had shown her a trousseau and was told that it was being prepared for her marriage to Mr. Burr.

Summing Up for Hoe.

Mr. Hamilton then began his summing up for Mr. Hoe. He dwelt on the testimony that made it appear that Miss Brannigan, now Mrs. Campion, was always present whenever Mr. Hoe and Miss Sullivan met, and that all literature produced not one occasion when a time proposed marriage in the presence of a third person. He asked the jurors to search their own experiences, and he even asked Justice Gavegan to look back upon his own courtship days. He said that a man always demanded sacred isolation when he was asking a woman to marry him. Fearing the jury might be swayed by the good looks of Miss Sullivan, Mr. Hamilton said:

"Don't be carried away by a girl with locks of hair hanging down her back and wearing short dresses. Miss Sullivan was a telephone girl and she had been a cash girl, and so she knew something of life. A girl of 17 knows as much as a man of 25. I challenge any man in this court to contradict this statement."

Mr. Hamilton painted Mr. Hoe as a benevolent man whose only wish was to aid a poor girl and who never said or did a single thing that could make her think that he wanted to marry her or that he was in love with her. Mr. Hamilton talked sometimes in such a loud voice that the crowd waiting on the stairs grew almost unmanageable in its anxiety to get into the already crowded court room. When he spoke of the money Mr. Hoe had spent because of his acquaintance with Miss Sullivan he said:

"Hoe was blackmailed to the tune of nearly $50,000 in a year and eight months, and the time finally came when it had to stop. It must stop now, and that is why we are here."

A little later Mr. Hamilton said:

"Burr was to marry Miss Sullivan, but Burr was bankrupt. His business was gone, he had no money, and so he couldn't marry. What was he to do? Well—they all combined to get money from Mr. Hoe, and the harder they tried the more valuable the services of Miss Sullivan's cousin, William J. Dailey, became to Mr. Hoe."

The evidence showed that Dailey had taken money from Mr. Hoe to help him get evidence to defeat the present suit. Mr. Hamilton said that Mr. Hoe had performed a public duty in refusing to be blackmailed any longer and in deciding to try the case out in open court and be done with it.

"We are washing dirty linen here," he said, "so let us wash it clean."

Admits He Was Foolish.

Mr. Hamilton said that Mr. Hoe had undoubtedly acted foolishly, and then, after a moment's pause, he said:

"Yes, he did a foolish thing, and he did it wrongfully and improperly, but he paid for it. For a year he went out carrying money to Miss Sullivan."

In concluding, Mr. Hamilton said that he expected a verdict for the defendant, and that with the case Hoe he expected the jury to recommend that all the papers in the case be sent to the District Attorney. This had reference to the large amounts of money Mr. Hoe paid to various persons who knew about his acquaintance with Miss Sullivan and had used the knowledge to wring money from him.

Mr. Towns began his summing up by a long and bitter attack upon Mr. Hoe. He referred to him as a "vulture" and a "boa constrictor," and said that he had Miss Sullivan along the "gilded and illuminated path of sin known as Broadway." He often pointed a finger at Mr. Hoe while he assailed him and once he referred to the wealth his father left him as "the vulgar wealth of this wretch." Once again he pointed his finger at Mr. Hoe and said, "His mouth is the mouth of a beast of prey," and again, "his forked tongue is heavy with pestilence." Finally Justice Gavegan rapped his desk and said:

"Come down to simple English and analyze the evidence."

After this rebuke Mr. Towns refrained from invective for the rest of his summing up. In closing, he said that if the jury gave his client a verdict it would be a long time before she would be able to reap any benefit because the money of Mr. Hoe would enable him to make appeal after appeal.

An order to show cause why she should not be punished for contempt for failing to appear in supplementary proceedings in the City Court was obtained yesterday against Miss Sullivan. She was ordered to appear on Monday for examination on a judgment obtained against her by Stern & Greenberg, furniture dealers, for $290, but she did not appear, being engaged in the prosecution of her suit against Mr. Hoe. The furniture was bought by Miss Sullivan during the time she was living in Riverside Drive.

SCENE AT SEARS TRIAL.

New Thought Leader Jumps to His Feet and Denounces a Witness.

Miss Louise Fox, a former member of the choir of the New Thought Church, finished her testimony yesterday before Supreme Court Justice Giegerich in the trial of the suit for divorce brought by Dr. Julia Seton Sears, founder of the New Thought Church, against Frank W. Sears, whom she was once pleased to call her "mental and spiritual semi-chord." Mr. Sears is accused by his wife of having paid undue attentions to Miss Pauline Langdon.

Miss Fox testified on Monday that she had seen Mr. Sears and the co-respondent, Miss Langdon, walking arm in arm along the country roads, and had felt that they were in love. Miss Fox admitted yesterday, when cross-examined by Bernard F. Fliashnick, the defendant's attorney, that she had been discharged by Mr. Sears from her place in the choir of the rival New Thought congregation of which Mr. Sears was the leader, because she would not do as Mr. Sears wished. Miss Fox then said that she had seen Mr. Sears and Miss Langdon holding hands once at a concert at the Waldorf-Astoria.

Morris A. Bromowitz, a chauffeur, of 112 Lexington Avenue, told of taking Mr. Sears and Miss Langdon on automobile rides, and in particular of having taken them on one occasion from the Maryland Hotel to another hotel in Park Avenue in the early hours of the morning. When Bromowitz gave this testimony Mr. Sears made a stir by leaping up and shouting: "I demand the arrest of that scoundrel." He was reprimanded severely by the Court. Bromowitz did not seem so certain about Mr. Sears's identification after this scene had taken place.

Mary Conner of 331 West Fifty-eighth Street testified that she trailed Mr. Sears and Miss Langdon every time she had a chance, which, she said, was about twice a week. Once, she said, she followed them up Sixth Avenue and noted their evident infatuation.

Mrs. Janet M. Collins, who takes charge of the reading room of the New Thought Church at 110 West Thirty-fourth Street, said that she had seen nothing improper in the relations between Mr. Sears and Miss Langdon. In her presence they had done nothing more than shake hands, she testified.

The case will go on today.

MRS. BOWNE WANTS BABY.

Advertises for Maid Who Had Cared for John P. Manning, Jr.

Mrs. Adele Taylor Bowne, wife of Walter Bowne, 2d, whose marriage to him followed a fist fight in the Hotel Martinique between her husband, John P. Manning, and Bowne, when Manning found them dining there, wants to secure possession of her first born, John P. Manning, Jr. With a view to finding the whereabouts of the baby she inserted this advertisement in a morning newspaper yesterday:

"Mary Donegan, call any morning soon before 11 on Adele Manning Bowne, 391 West End Avenue.

Detectives from the office of Mrs. Bowne's lawyers, she said yesterday, have been trying to find Mr. Manning for two weeks. Mrs. Bowne said she wants her husband served with papers in a suit she has instituted to secure possession of the eldest child. She advertised for Miss Donegan, she said, because she understood that she had been discharged from her place as maid to the baby.

TRIAL COUNTY NOT FIXED.

Receivers for One of the Siegel and Vogel Stores Discharged.

John B. Stanchfield, of counsel for Henry Siegel and Frank E. Vogel, who have obtained a change of venue because of the probability of a strong public sentiment against them in this locality because of their business failure, was unable to confer with District Attorney Whitman yesterday, but may do so today. Asked if he had as yet expressed his choice of a county in which to have the cases of Siegel and Vogel tried, Mr. Stanchfield said he had not. He was interested primarily in having the cases removed from this county, he said.

United States District Judge Hough signed an order yesterday, on the motion of Special Master George C. Holt granting the discharge of William A. Marble and John S. Sheppard, Jr., as receivers for the Fourteenth Street Store, and $7,500 each was fixed as their compensation. An award of $10,000 was also made to Rosenberg & Levis, counsel for the receivers, and $5,000 to White & Case, counsel for the Creditors' Committee, while $1,524 was awarded to ex-Judge Holt for his services as Special Master.

COHAN, FRIARS NEW ABBOT.

Wm. Collier for Dean on Ticket to be Elected Without Opposition.

The Committee on Nominations of the Friars' Club last night selected George M. Cohan to head the ticket which will be elected on Friday. Mr. Cohan will be the new Abbot of the organization and William Collier the Dean.

Two tickets had been in the field for the offices for a week, and the contest, while a friendly one, was quite warm. Last night's meeting brought the two factions together, with the result that an entirely new ticket was placed in nomination and will be elected without any opposition.

The new ticket is as follows: Abbot—George M. Cohan; Dean—William Collier; Corresponding Secretary—John J. Gleason; Recording Secretary—Rennold Wolf; Treasurer—Richard J. Hatzel; Governors for two years—Sam H. Harris, former Police Commissioner George S. Dougherty, Mike Simons, Ralph Trier, and John W. Rumsey.

MRS. VANDERBILT'S GIFT.

Donation to Maintain All Souls' Church at Asheville, N. C.

Special to The New York Times.

ASHEVILLE, N. C., June 2.—Liberal provision for All Souls' Church, the privately maintained place of worship of the late George W. Vanderbilt, has been made by Mrs. Vanderbilt, according to an announcement made today by the pastor, the Rev. Dr. R. R. Swope, at the regular meeting of the congregation.

Several members of the choir, who at first refused to work without the customary salary, have reconsidered and will give their services to the church, and enough other singers have volunteered to fill the places of those who refused to sing.

Bolton Hall in Hospital.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW PROVIDENCE, N. J., June 2.—Bolton Hall of New York sustained a broken shoulder blade last evening when he fell from his bicycle in Berkeley Heights, while coasting down the Plainfield Avenue hill. Township Clerk Robert G. Rogers picked up Mr. Hall and summoned a doctor. This morning the injured man was taken to St. Luke's Hospital, New York, where he is being attended by Dr. Holmes Schley. Mr. Hall had come here a few days ago to spend a week at his bungalow at Free Acres. He is 65 years old.

QUIZZED BY DR. DAVIS ON DRUG SMUGGLERS

For Seven Hours Commissioner Questions Employes of Blackwell's Island Workhouse.

$2,500 BAIL FOR DR. BAXTER

Mrs. Susan Daniels, Who Accuses Him, Removed from Prison—Woman Physician Chosen.

Dr. Charles H. Baxter, resident physician of the hospital staff of the Blackwell's Island workhouse, was arraigned yesterday before Magistrate Deuel in the Yorkville Court charged with selling a drug or narcotic to Susan Daniels, an inmate of the workhouse. After the reading of the affidavit Assistant District Attorney Bozzo asked for an adjournment of forty-eight hours, which the court granted.

Magistrate Deuel fixed bail for the prisoner at $2,500, which was furnished within half an hour. Dr. Baxter then disappeared, and inquiries for him failed to find him. His address given on the court records was 17 East Thirty-eighth Street, but the agent for that property said Dr. Baxter never had been a tenant or in any way connected with the house. Another address given was 17 East Thirty-fifth Street, but inquiries disclosed that Dr. Baxter was not known there.

It seemed that the war against sellers of cocaine to inmates of the Workhouse had only begun. At 2 o'clock in the afternoon Dr. Katharine B. Davis, Commissioner of Charities, accompanied by Deputy Commissioner Lewis and a stenographer of the department, went to Blackwell's Island. They stayed there for nearly seven hours, examining the prisoners and getting evidence for further work in the crusade. Dr. Davis would not say what results had been attained by this investigation.

"Soon after Dr. Baxter came into office," said Dr. Davis, "I asked Commissioner Woods for detectives to help us in running down the persistent rumors of the sale of drugs to the prisoners. He set Lieut. Sherb's special squad to work, and we also have had assistance from Assistant District Attorney Floyd H. Wilmot and from the Society for the Prevention of Crime.

"Whatever the result of this investigation may be, I believe the medical arrangements on the island could be improved. At present the medical work is under charge of four interns, who perform different duties and are advanced every quarter. They receive no pay except $100, which is given to them with a certificate at the end of the year's work. Dr. Baxter was one of these interns, and held the post of house physician, which is the highest rank; but he had been out of medical school for six or seven years, and had asked especially for the appointment because he said he was interested in the drug habit.

"I have thought that there should be in an institution which has a permanent population of more than 400 women at least one resident woman physician, who should be a paid city official.

Woman for Physician.

"Her work should be particularly the preliminary examination of women prisoners, which is now slighted by interns on account of press of work. The department did not have funds enough for this office, but I presented the matter at a recent meeting of the Association of Grand Jurors and aroused such interest that they provided sufficient funds to pay such an officer until Jan. 1. If the results are as good as expect, we hope to be able to make the post permanent."

The first woman physician to hold this office, it was announced, will be Dr. Anna Hubert of 321 East Fifteenth Street, who is a graduate of Johns Hopkins Medical School. She will enter on her duties next Monday.

Dr. Baxter was arrested on Monday night by Detective Charles S. Crosson of Special Squad 3, but the greater part of the evidence leading to his arrest was gathered by Mrs. Susan Daniels, a seamstress who often had done work for Commissioner Davis. Some time ago Mrs. Daniels asked Dr. Davis to find some work for her during the dull season, and the Commissioner suggested detective duty in connection with the reports of drug selling. An arrangement was made with Magistrate Herbert, as a result of which Mrs. Daniels was arrested on a street in the east side and sentenced to the Night Court to ten days on the Island on a charge of disorderly conduct. She went in under the name of Rose Barry, and took with her a large sum of money in marked bills.

Upon arrival on the island Mrs. Daniels passed the word around that she had to have narcotics and was willing to pay for them, and with such good effect that it was said she bought $30 worth of various drugs within a single week. It was said that the price sometimes ranged as high as $5 for a bottle of cocaine which retailed for 25 cents; but Commissioner Davis asserted there had been no evidence tending to show a fixed price.

"They charged all that the traffic would bear," she said.

It was reported also that part of the graft disclosed was through the assignment of prisoners to the hospital for a price, the size of which depended principally on the financial standing of the inmate's friends. Perhaps the most common price charged was $10. When Dr. Baxter was arrested it was said that three of the marked bills which Mrs. Daniels took into the workhouse were found on him.

A traffic in whisky and cigarettes is said to have been part of the activities of the "dope" sellers. Reports of prices such as 50 cents for a 10-cent package of cigarettes, 25 cents for a newspaper, and $10 for the ten-day lease of a rug are not denied. Employes of the various institutions on the Island, when questioned about the extent of the sale and the prices charged, said they knew from conversation with the prisoners that the workhouse was honeycombed with the traffic and that the prices charged were outrageous.

Immediately after the arrest of Dr. Baxter Mrs. Daniels was removed to the Tombs to serve out the rest of her sentence, which expired to-day. The official reason given was the wish to have her nearer the office of Commissioner Davis and of Assistant District Attorney De Ford, who would be in charge of the prosecution when Dr. Baxter was arraigned tomorrow afternoon. But it was said that in reality the transfer was made necessary by the fact that the "dope fiends" of the Island, furious at the prospect of being deprived of their supply of drugs, had made it as much as her life was worth to stay at the workhouse.

His Record Not Known.

A Dr. Charles F. Baxter was found guilty five years ago in the County Court at Riverhead, L. I., on charges of uttering false papers in an application for life insurance. It was charged that he made out applications for people who he had never seen, and that he had signed some of the papers for the applicants. As a result of this conviction his license was taken away.

Dr. Charles H. Baxter lives near Riverhead and is a graduate of the Long Island Medical College. Commissioner Davis said that she knew nothing whatever about his past. With regard to his present, however, Deputy Commissioner Lewis said that he understood that Dr. Baxter owned a yacht and that he recently had it repaired at considerable expense.

It is said that there is some doubt as to the interpretation of Section 1,746 of the Criminal law with a violation of which Dr. Baxter is charged. "We hope it is a felony," said Dr. Davis last night.

50 WATCHED, 2 ARRESTED.

Couple Joining Throng Taken as Dealers in Drugs.

A group of fifty men, women and children, at Ninth Avenue and Forty-fifth Street, at 9 o'clock last night, attracted the attention of Detective Dawson of Commissioner Wood's staff, and Detective Randolph of the West Forty-seventh Street Police Station, who were seeking evidence against druggists suspected of dealing in narcotics. A close inspection convinced the detectives that every one of the fifty was a victim of the drug habit. They hid in a doorway and awaited developments.

Perhaps five minutes later two men strolled along and mingled with the fifty. The detectives arrested the two and started with them for the West Forty-seventh Street Station. On the way one of the men, who later said he was William Schofield of 282 West Thirty-seventh Street, dropped several packages containing a white powder. When Schofield was searched forty-two packages of the white powder were found in his pockets.

The other prisoner, Amiel Witzel, alias "Whitey," of 242 West 144th Street, expressed great indignation over his arrest. None of the powder was found in his possession. He had $500 in bills and about $40 in change in his pockets. While he was being searched a boy, who said he was Charles Grass of 507 West Forty-seventh Street, entered the police station and turned over to Lieut. Quinn a sack containing eleven packages of the white powder. He said that he had followed the detectives and their prisoners along Forty-seventh Street, and had seen Witzel drop the sack. The men were locked up on a charge of having narcotics.

LAW OF PRIVATE BANKERS.

Answering Questions, Attorney General Carmody Construes New Statute

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, June 2.—These principles of law are laid down by Attorney General Carmody in answer to a series of questions concerning the administration of the new banking law submitted by the Private Bankers' Association:

The use of any terms or advertising displays which indicate that the business of a private banker is being carried on brings such banker within the provisions of the new law.

Balances on deposits may not be averaged through a period of time to show an average in excess of the sums prescribed by the law as a minimum in order to exclude the application of the law.

If interest is paid on any balance less than the sum specified in the statute as applicable to a city of the class in question the provisions of the law are effective.

There is a transmission of money within the meaning of the law where a private banker sells his own draft on a foreign banking house where he has a deposit.

Mr. Carmody writes a long opinion in answering the questions propounded.

"The word 'bank' formerly could not be used by a private banker. Evidently 'bank' may now be used by private bankers under section 180 of the new law," he says.

CHIROPODIST BEGS AT NIGHT

Mendicancy More Profitable Than His Practice—Summons Ignored.

Begging at night was more profitable than practicing chiropody in the daytime for Frederick von Leonard, 50 years old, who owns a chiropodist establishment at 1,141 Broadway, Brooklyn, according to John D. Godfrey of Maspeth, L. I., mendicancy officer of the Department of Charities. Von Leonard has persisted in soliciting alms in the street despite the warnings of Godfrey, and the Kings County Medical Society discovered that he did not have a license to practice chiropody.

He failed to appear in the Gates Avenue Police Court, Brooklyn, yesterday in response to a summons obtained by Josephine Cook, one of the women detectives of the medical society. She went to his chiropody parlors at the Broadway address and had her feet treated. She said he prescribed for her and accepted a dollar which she offered in payment. Then she served him with the summons, which he ignored. When he failed to appear in court yesterday she applied for a warrant for him.

Von Leonard is a cripple, having lost part of both legs in a railroad accident in Manhattan four years ago.

HELD FOR PAWNING BROOCH.

Police Suspicious of Man Who Sought Money to Bet on Races.

A man who said he was Lesley G. Shafer, 32 years old, of Oakland, Cal., was taken to Police Headquarters yesterday by Detectives Brown and Londrigan after they had arrested him in a pawnshop at Ninth Street and Third Avenue as a suspicious person. Later Magistrate Corrigan held him in $1,000 bail.

Shafer, who was well dressed, said he was a follower of the races, and that his wife had given him her brooch to pawn to get money to bet. The brooch had forty-five pearls and a diamond bow, and was said to be worth $1,500. He gave a Brooklyn address, which was found to be fictitious and further questioning revealed that he did not know anything about Brooklyn.

When searched the detectives found a heavy gold watch marked Lesley G. Shafer, Dec. 25, 1904; a silver match and cigarette case with the initials L. G. S., and several pawn tickets. Shafer said the watch was given him by his parents just before he took a trip to China.

Later he said that the brooch had been given him by a friend to pawn, but refused to tell anything further.

3,000 Libraries on Merchant Ships.

The Secretary of the American Seaman's Friend Society announced yesterday that the society is sending out fifty new loan libraries and fifty old ones to ships at sea, from its offices at 507 West Street. Each library is packed in small cases containing forty-three volumes. They are placed on deep sea ships, and are put on deck every Sunday morning by the Captain, where the sailors can read them. There are 3,000 libraries afloat at the present time in merchant ships, the secretary said.

SAYS BABIES OF 3 WORK IN FACTORIES

Industrial Commission Hears of 5-Year-Old Children Regularly Employed.

SOME WEAVE FOR UNCLE SAM

When It's Too Hot to Study They Work in Cotton Mills—Politics Nullifies Laws.

Evidence of the employment of children in some industries at as young as 5 and even 3 years shocked the Federal Commission on Industrial Affairs at its session in the City Hall yesterday.

Chairman Walsh instructed one witness to look up the names of Directors of the companies involved, to see if they lived in this city, Boston, or Philadelphia, evidently with the idea of summoning them to testify.

It was asserted also that in May last, when it was thought to be too warm for the Georgia schools to keep open, children from 12 to 16 years old were employed making heavy drilling for the United States Navy and Army.

It was Edward F. Brown, Vice President of the International Child Welfare League, who introduced this line of testimony before the commission.

"In the last three years," he said, "I have traveled 40,000 miles studying the work of children. I have seen children 5 years old in the oyster and shrimp canneries of the Gulf States; children of 11 or 12 on the breakers at the anthracite coal mines; children of 5 in the vegetable canneries of New York, Vermont, and Delaware, and children under 12 in the cotton mills of the South. Even in this city children as young as these are at work in their homes, preparing dresses and clothes for the factories."

Much of this Mr. Brown put down, not to the absence of child labor laws, but to their lax enforcement.

"In Vermont," he said, "most of the manufacturers are against child labor, but there is a small aggressive group which invades the Legislature and threatens to move from the State if child labor laws are enforced. They said the same in the glass industry of Illinois, but they are all the more prosperous now that a child labor law exists."

Mr. Brown spoke of the danger of making political jobs out of factory inspectorships, and called it "a shameful fact" that supervising factory inspectorships in this State were exempt from civil service, with the result that John R. Schilliday, Secretary of the State Industrial Commission, had recently been forced to resign.

Miss Elisabeth C. Watson of the International Child Welfare League could speak of the Southern oyster canneries from practical experience, as she had worked in them. She had seen, she said, a child of three years working for six hours at a stretch "shucking" oysters. Of fifty-one children employed in this cannery, thirty-eight were under 10 years of age, while the little ones of from 14 months to 2½ years were playing about in the corridors while their mothers worked, pretending to "shuck" oysters, too.

"Are there any negroes among them?" asked Commissioner Garretson.

"Very few. They won't stand the treatment."

"Do you mean to say that children of 3 years can tell a good oyster from a bad one?"

"They don't have to. Everything goes down there."

Then, speaking about the Southern mills, which are "manned," as she put it, by the "poor whites, the mountain whites, the truest Anglo-Saxon stock we have," Miss Watson said they were worse off than even the workers in the canneries, for the latter, at any rate, had fine sea air. An ex-Governor of Alabama she accused of employing twenty-two children under 12, the legal age, and she explained Alabama conditions by saying the Legislature was too busy over the prohibition question that it could not bother about children.

"In Georgia," Miss Watson went on, "I found in one village that the only school for the children was in the mill. It was quite a show place for its welfare work. But when I was there in May it was too hot for the children to study, but not too hot for them to make heavy cotton drilling for Uncle Sam."

This she said was at the Anchor Mill, Rome, Ga., and there were other similar mills working for the army. They were employing children from 12 to 16, only a large number of them, Miss Watson said, did not look 12 years old. She promised to give Chairman Walsh names and other particulars of these factories.

Among the other witnesses yesterday was George F. Basford of the Advisory Board of the Mount Vernon School of Industrial Arts. This he said, was hardly ever called together, and was considered by its members as a sort of joke. He was himself in favor of vocational schools managed by industrial corporations themselves, and said that one of the large concerns with which he had been connected had given up employing college graduates, and preferred to train its own engineers from high school graduates in its own shops in the atmosphere of practical work.

Mrs. Anna H. Wilcox had a very satisfactory report to make on the continuation schools she had started in the department stores of Abraham & Straus, Loeser & Co., Bloomingdale's, A. D. Matthews, Altman & Co. and Hearn & Co. She taught English, arithmetic and geography, and although she had been at work too short a time for many definite results to show, some of the girls had improved their positions and were interested enough to come half an hour earlier.

Supt. William H. Maxwell was also placed on the stand and said he thought the vocational schools of the city were making as much progress as those in any part of the State.

First Stork at the Biltmore.

The stork paid his first visit to the Hotel Biltmore at 2 o'clock yesterday morning. The guest has not yet registered, but will be registered as soon as she gets a first name. The young lady weighs ten pounds, and is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edwin McCrossin of Albany, who have been at the Biltmore since April. The nurse in charge last night reported Miss McCrossin in the best of health and spirits.

Every One Says "It Tastes So Good!"

Imperial Gold Label Beer

That Is the Universal Verdict About Imperial

Bottled only by the Brewers, Beadleston & Woerz, New York. Order from any dealer.

CARLTON TERRACE

BROADWAY AND 100TH STREET

OPEN AIR GARDEN

Why take a tiresome ride in a crowded conveyance to the seashore, when a short walk or ride will enable you to dine in cool and quiet, under the twinkling stars and fanned by the majestic Hudson?

When the mercury is at its highest and the thought of food is repellent is when you will enjoy what we call our "warm weather specialties."

Our Spring Salad, for instance—crisp lettuce leaves, string beans, chives, radishes and celery knobs are some of the ingredients—cools you just to look at it.

Again, "Ice cream with burning cherries" meets your tired eye. Could anything sound more enticing?

Soon your indifference vanishes and you succumb to the charm of your surroundings. No one can resist the Carlton Terrace cuisine, served by the courteous uniformed waiters in attendance.

JOSEPH F. PIKE, Sole Owner.

No connection with any other restaurant.

EACH PAIR OF GENUINE GUYOTS BEARS THESE MARKS C★G PARIS REG. U.S. PAT. OFF. GUYOT TRADE MARK REG. U.S. PAT. OFF. SUSPENDERS Standard Style (cotton) ... 50¢ a pair ... Full Dress silk weaves $1.00-$1.25-$1.50 and more AT ALL RELIABLE STORES

REISENWEBER'S COLUMBUS CIRCLE AND 58TH ST.

DINNER, $1.00 (Every Eve., 6 to 9.) Maryland Dinner, $1.25

AFTERNOON TEA DANCES DANCING 1 P. M. TO CLOSING

THE COOLEST DANCING ROOM IN THE CITY.

RECTOR'S Rolma's Band 25 Soloists 48th St., Broadway & 7th Ave.

SHANLEY'S BROADWAY-43-44 Sts Superior Six-Course Luncheon 75c MUSIC

JACK'S INN SURF AVE. & WEST 25TH ST., CONEY ISLAND. Cooled by Ocean Breezes. Shore Dinners at Moderate Prices. DANCING—ENTERTAINMENT.

Luchow's 14th Street, near Fourth Ave.

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES. These theatres have no dealings with the Tyson Co.

EMPIRE Broadway & 40th St. Evs. at 8:20. Last Mats. Today & Sat., 2:20. JOHN DREW—ETHEL BARRYMORE in "A Scrap of Paper."—Last 6 Times.

NEW AMSTERDAM Theatre, W. 42d St. Evs. 8:15 Sharp. FIRST MATINEE TODAY 2:15. ZIEGFELD FOLLIES AERIAL GARDENS (ATOP THEATRE) Evs. 9:30. DANSE DE FOLLIES

HUDSON West 44th St. Pop. Mat. Today 2:30 Evs. 8:30. DUMMY A Detective Comedy Laughs and Thrills—THE

KNICKERBOCKER Daily at 2.15 and 8:15. "WILL NEVER BE SURPASSED."—Herald. D'ANNUNZIO'S CABIRIA All Stupendous Photo Spectacle, Orchestra of 50. Grand Opera Chorus. All Reserved Seats—Eight Week Ahead.

GAIETY Broadway & 46th St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Today (Rop.) & Sat. 2:20. 7 KEYS TO BALDPATE

GEO. M. COHAN'S B'way & 43d St. Evs. 8:15. TO-DAY Mat. 50c. to $1.50. Potash & Perlmutter

GLOBE B'way & 46th St. Daily, 2:30 & 8:30. 50c. to $2. All Seats Reserved. ANNETTE KELLERMANN | NEPTUNE'S DAUGHTER

WINTER GARDEN OPENING SAT. EVG. JUNE 6 THE PASSING SHOW OF 1914 SEATS NOW ON SALE.

PLAYHOUSE 48th. E. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. $1.50 Matinee Today 2:30. THE THINGS THAT COUNT The Companion Play to "Grumpy."

39TH ST. THEATRE, nr. B'way. Evs. 8:20. Matinee Today 2:20. POPULAR PRICE MATINEE TODAY. Balcony 75c. and $1. 42nd Balcony 50c. TOO MANY COOKS Funniest Play Since "Baby Mine."

CASINO B'way & 39th St. $1.50 Matinee Today | HIGH JINKS Evgs. 8:15. with Stella Mayhew.

48TH ST. THEA. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Tomorrow & Sat. SEASON'S BIGGEST SUCCESS. TODAY MATINEE TOMORROW $1.50.

COMEDY Thea., 41st St., near B'way. Evs. 8:20 Matinees Tuesday & Sat. 2:20. KITTY MACKAY

LYRIC. 2, 4, 7 & 9 P. M. Seats 15c and 25c. The Line-Up at Police Headquarters A 6-Reel Moving Picture Sensation. Introducing POLICE COM. GEORGE S. DOUGHERTY.

CORT THEATRE, 48th St., near Broadway. THE ESCAPE By Paul Armstrong. Four Times Daily. 15-25-50 cents. Best, Matinee, 25c.

COHAN & HARRIS' ASTOR B'way. 45th St. Evs. 8:30. Pop. Mat. Today 2:20. "HITCHY AT HIS BEST" Raymond Hitchcock IN HIS NEW MUSICAL PLAY, "The Beauty Shop"

ELTINGE 42d St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Today & Sat., 2:15. The YELLOW TICKET

LONGACRE West 48th St. Evenings 8:30. POP. MAT. TODAY 2:30. A PAIR OF SIXES

CANDLER Thea., West 42d St. Tel. 6344 Bry. Daily 2:30 & 8:30—25 & 50c. LAST WEEK Antony and Cleopatra George Kleine's Nat. Mon.—"The Naked Truth" and "Pierrot the Prodigal"—Augmented Orch. under direction of Modest Altschuler, Conductor of Russian Sym. Orch.

Jardin de Danse ROOF Mat. Teas SATS. ONLY. 3:30 to 2 ANNIVERSARY WEEK. Cup Contests and Souvenirs Nightly Heavenly Twins Rozsika & Yansci DOLLY Broadway's Biggest Sensation. In Marvelous Dances with Carlos Sebastian

ACADEMY OF MUSIC, 14 St., Irving Pl. Ev. 8:15. MATINEE DAILY, 20-30c. | STOCK CO. in ONE DAY

International Polo Matches; choice seats. Jacobs, Ticket Office, Broadway and 38th St. Normandie Hotel. Phone 4189 Greeley.

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Clothes That Fit And Are Fit.

THAT our Hart, Schaffner & Marx Clothes fit your body goes without saying, because a perfect fit is included in our guarantee of complete satisfaction.

But they do more than fit—they are fit.

Perhaps that term is a bit English, but it means that whatever your individuality, it will be strengthened by our clothes; and after all, your individuality is the biggest thing you have because it is you.

The making of clothes like this is an art.

Ordinary tailors cannot produce them; and when you realize that $18, $20, or $25 will buy you garments of this character, you will know why so many thousands of New York men are wearing these clothes.

Wallach Bros.

Third Ave., Cor. 122d St. (Open Evenings) Broadway at 29th St. (Open till 6 P. M.) 246-248 W. 125th St. (Open Evenings)

The Home of Hart, Schaffner & Marx Clothes.

"Wilson's Parisian Tango"

Modern Dances Taught privately by G. Hesburn Wilson, M.B., "The World's Greatest Authority on Modern Dances" Mr. Wilson's studios in Aeolian Hall are the coolest in the city. Dancing this Summer will be one of the main pleasures at all the leading resorts, and your enjoyment will depend a good deal upon your ability to correctly interpret the Modern Dances. Mr. Wilson's methods are universally accepted as the best, and the fact that you have had his tuition at once gives you immediate recognition as a capable dancer.

Aeolian Hall, 33 West 42d St., Bryant 7912. We have other branches in the city. Telephone regarding branch most convenient to you.

12 Years at This Address MEANS Something. MODERN DANCES Trot, Tango, Hesitation, Maxixe, One-Step, etc. Correctly interpreted, Properly Taught, Quickly Learned by the REMEY Method. 6 LESSONS $5.00 Open 10 A. M. to 11 P. M. Separate floor for Private Lessons. Experienced ladies and gentlemen teachers. Waltz, Two-Step, etc., guaranteed for $5. 4 class lessons, $1. Remey School for Dancing 919 8th Av. (at 54th St.) Phones 4557 and 4684 Columbus. Send for large FREE Illustrated Booklet.

8 Strictly Private Lessons $5 Why Pay More? when you can procure, at this greatly reduced rate, the most efficient and expert instruction, in the beautiful ballrooms of Wm. L. Loew, Jr. 2,700 B'way, cor. 103d St. Telephone 7320 Riverside. ALL SOCIETY'S MODERN DANCES. 10 A. M. to 10 P. M.

MANSFIELD Studios, 247 W. 42. Bryant 4674. Select. Est. 1904. Latest dances taught by Experts. Summer prices. 4 strictly private lessons $5.00. Each pupil has private room with instructor. No one can see or laugh at your mistakes. Our group lessons are the same as the majority of schools call strictly private. Ask about them. You will be interested. Hours, 10 to 10. Closed Saturdays and Sundays until September.

DONOVAN'S 394 West 59th St. Modern Dances Trot, Tango, Maxixe, One-Step, Hesitation, and all latest steps quickly taught. Private lessons, $1. Open 10 A. M. to 11 P. M.

Miss Lewis EXCLUSIVE STUDIO Miss Bobby Burns Murray Hill 2023. 56 East 34th St.

BENA HOFFMAN, 56 EAST 34TH STREET Murray Hill 2023. Modern Dances. Pavlowa Gavotte. Summer Rates.

VITAGRAPH 44 St. & B'way. 2:30 & 8:30. "CAPT. ALVAREZ," "WIFE WANTED," "THE NEW STENOGRAPHER." (8:30 only)

STRAND B'way & 47th St. "Hearts of Oak" N'n-11:30P.M.,10-50 Strand Orch. & Quartet. Nt Wk "Wrath of the Gods"

MADISON SQUARE ROOF GARDEN 26-ST. ENTRANCE ONLY. 10 Stars in Castle Dances Afternoon & Night. Ad